THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

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CAUGHT ON A TRAIN.

A BOLD HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED.

The Young Man Who Robbed a Texas Stage Taken by a Conductor—A Man Murders Two Women—Bartender on Trial for Murder—Other Criminal News.

Special Telegram to the Star.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 7.—Jesse W. Jones, the daring youthful highwayman who robbed the stage running between Cisco and Brownwood and Abilene and San Angelo, was captured after midnight last night on a westbound Texas Pacific train. The capture was made by Conductor Finley, who is also a United States marshal, and O. Denheimer, a San Francisco drummer. Jones sold his horse and got on the train at Marienfield, the German colony, after wandering miles across the plains. He had when caught $68 and a check for $492 on the Waco bank. He stated that the fear of capture made him wild and he threw away several ceecks. Jones is a thin, delicate youth of 21. He states that his parents are rich and live in Eastern Texas. He is anxious to conceal the crime from them. He will be taken eastward by the federal authorities. The stages he robbed run through a thickly settled country.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

EL PASO, Oct. 7.—The young highwayman who held up the San Angelo stage a few days ago was arrested here yesterday as he was leaving a train. He confesses his guilt and says as he had no money, and was obliged to rob somebody he attacked the stage, thinking the United States government could stand the loss better than any individual. He had a check taken from one of the registered letters on his person, together with other papers which show he is the highwayman in question. The youth gives his name as Jesse Jones and says that he is only 16.

Two Women Murdered.

Special Telegram to The Star.

GENEVA, Ills., Oct. 7.—Albert Cook, a farmer living near Lafox, a village five miles west of here, at 5:30 yesterday morning shot his wife and his wife's mother. The latter was a venerable woman of nearly 70. She was apparently instantly killed. The wife was living when discovered by the neighbors. The murderer is still at large. The man Cook is a German whom many of his neighbors consider insane. He was arrested a week ago and jailed at this place for threatening the life of his wife. He was bailed out only the day before. The old lady seems to have been the first attacked. One bullet struck her in the mouth and another in the side of the head, apparently as she turned away after being hit by the first bullet. The second shot penetrated the brain and must have caused almost instantaneous death. Having finished this part of his bloody work Cook turned upon his wife and fired five shots in succession, every one of the bullets taking effect. Where the fugitive went after the crime is not known. It is believed by many that he went away and shot himself, and that when he is found he will be dead. An active search is being followed by a large number of citizens. The house of the Cook family and scene of the tragedy is a low frame house, standing at the cross roads two miles from Lafox, which is a small station forty miles west of Chicago. The old lady, Mrs. Maybutts, was shot while lying in bed, and her body had not been disturbed when your correspondent reached the house. This morning her daughter, Mrs. Cook, was lying in another room and she was still alive, although rapidly sinking. The coroner had arrived and began the inquest immediately. The evidence was that the shooting had been done by Cook, who is a farm hand and had been working for a man named Smith, for whom his wife and mother-in-law had been keeping house. Cook was insanely jealous of his wife and Smith, and a former attempt to kill his wife had been made for that cause. When he was arrested for that offense his father, who lives in Chicago, bailed him out and he went with his father to the city where he stayed until sometime last time last night. The wife made an ante-mortem statement in which she says Cook came into the house a little before 6 o'clock, went directly to Mrs. Butts's room and began firing at her while she was asleep. Mrs. Cook tried to get out of bed, when he turned and shot her five times in rapid succession. Then he turned and hurriedly left the house. Cook is about 35 years old, his wife about 30 and the old lady about 70. The verdict of the coroner's jury is that Mrs. Butts came to her death by pistol shot wounds, caused by a weapon in the hands of Albert Cook. The sheriff is on Cooks track with a posse of about 200 men, and their numbers are being constantly increased. Farmers are turning out in all directions as fast as the news of the tragedy reaches them, and before night the whole country for miles in every direction will be aroused. It is doubtful if the sheriff can protect the murderer if he is found, so great is the excitement.

On Trial for Murder.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Oct. 7.—To-day in the district court of Bowie county Stanley E. Edwards was placed on trial, charged with the murder of Pat Darram, of this place, in August last. Edwards was a bartender at the time the tragedy occurred at the Gem saloon, and Darram was one of his most frequent customers. On the night the latter was killed it is alleged he went into the saloon and repeatedly called for drinks, afterwards refusing to pay for them. Finally the bartender, Edwards, became exasperated and struck Darram a blow on the head, upon which, as the testimony goes, he turned and left the house. At about daylight the next morning he was found in an out-of-the-way place, his skull crushed and he in a dying condition. Mystery at first surrounded the killing, but the facts are as stated, being subsequently developed. Edwards was arrested and placed under a $5,000 bond for appearance at this term of the court. Edwards is a brother of the city marshal. He has always borne a peaceable character and, it is generally believed, will be acquitted upon trial. However the verdict is awaited with much interest.

Trying to Wreck a Train.

Special Telegram to The Star.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—Attempts to damage the property of the Air Line railroad have recommenced after a cessation of a few months. Monday afternoon the east bound train left here at 1:10. Between Huntingburg and Rosebank there is a sharp curve, and just as the engineer got into it he discovered a lot of ties piled up across the track. By sharp work the train was brought to a standstill twenty feet from the obstruction, which consisted of sixteen ties. Had the deed been done at night considerable loss of life would have ensued. Efforts will be made to discover the miscreants.

A Daring Robbery.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—A robbery which occurred at Newton last Saturday has just been made public. The property taken was diamond jewelry which the thieves found in the second story of ex-Governor Claflin's house on Walnut street, Newtonville. The jewelry taken was valued at over $8,000.

A Dastardly Crime.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Oct. 7.—A dastardly attempt was made early this morning to blow up by dynamite the residences of Police Magistrate Monroe and Provincial Constable Anderson. Both houses were badly wrecked, but the inmates escaped unhurt. The cause of the outrage appears to be the commencement of prosecutions against violators of the Scott temperance act by these officials. No arrests have yet been made.

The Emporia Poisoning Case.

Special Telegram to The Star.

EMPORIA, Kas., Oct. 7.—The Lyon county district court, before which Mrs. Minnie Wallace-Walkup will be tried for the alleged poisoning of her husband, convened yesterday. On motion of Mr. Scott, Mrs. Walkup's attorney, her case was set for Oct. 19. Chas. B. Graves, presiding judge, has occupied the position for five years, being re-elected a year ago without an opposing vote. He is an experienced jurist and is without doubt as fair and impartial a judge as ever sat on the bench in Kansas. The present jury will be discharged about the 15th inst. and a special venire issued from which a competent jury will be selected to try the Walkup case. No unusual difficulty is anticipated in getting a satisfactory jury for the case and witnesses' subpœnas have been issued for Oct. 19. The attorneys for the defense are D. M. Dodge, Hazelhursts, Miss., W. W. Scott, Emporia, Kas., and Thos. H. Fenlon, Leavenworth, Kas. For the prosecution, County Attorney Feigan, I. E. Lamber and C. N. Sterry, Emporia, Kas. Lawyer Scott was seen by your correspondent and talked so confidently as to appear almost an enthusiast. He said; "I intend to prove by at least six different witnesses that Walkup used arsenic, and it is sheer nonesense to talk about convicting Mrs. Walkup. I tell you facts will be developed at the trial that have hitnerto been strictlo withheld from the public, and they will cause a sensation in this community. Mrs. Walkup's phenomenal composure has not for an instant deserted her during her imprisonment, although she has daily received a large number of callers and conversed freely with all in regard to the tragedy. She has never made a contradictory statement or broken down. She displayed more feeling on the arrival of her mother today from New Orleans than that at any previous time since the death of her husband."

Mrs. Wallace is feeling greatly relieved at the present outlook and will remain until after the trial, hoping to take her beautiful dughter back to New Orleans on her return. During the last month public opinion in this vicinity has greatly changed in Mrs. Walkup's favor. Only a few can now be found who believe her guilty.

He Was Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—A special from Newport, Ark., to the Post-Dispatch says: Huntley, the negro who knocked a young lady from her horse, near Tuckerman, and criminally assaulted her, has been found hanging to a tree near that place.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN.

A Vigorous Kick Against Unjust Quarantine Laws.

Special Telegram to The Star.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 7.—The calling of a state convention of cattlemen is now only a few days off, President Simpson, of the state association, only deferring his action sufficiently late to allow of a general notification of the desire to be circulated among the south and southwest Texas stock raisers, and particularly to reach those in remote localities from railroads and telegraph. These parties from the south and southwest sections of the state are really more interested, than any other, as during the present season they have suffered more from the quarantine rigors of New Mexico, Ksnsas, Arizona, etc., than any other class. The convention will undoubtedly be held in Dallas early enough to appoint delegates to the St. Louis convention. In conversation with your correspondent to-day, President Simpson fully affirmed the report sent out from Dallas about ten days ago, concerning the quarantine of Texas cattle and actual settlers out of New Mexico by stockmen in that territory; and the illegal occupancy of the public lands by them. The correspondent stated that 100,000 head of Texas cattle were between Midland and Togah, an advance of 112 miles, with scarcely any grass to graze upon. The interested parties at El Paso had contradicted this in the newspapers, but the report was a true one, as the correspondent never said the cattle were all located in the Pecos valley, which latter region the interested party named. Colonel Simpson, in endorsing the special, said he himself was a sufferer by the unjust quarantine enforcement. He has a ranch in Texas, and Wilson Bros. of Dallas, have one in New Mexico, only the imaginary boundary line dividing the herds, the cattle of which mix on a common range. He sold 6,000 head to Wilson Bros., and immediately the New Mexican quarantine was laid and still exists against him to prevent delivery on the plea of Texas fever. No such course was taken before the sale. He is to-day considering an appeal by wire to Secretary Lamar of the interior department for relief and also have the illegal land occupation looked into. If matters don't change for the better President Simpson will let the Federal authorities know something interesting on the lay of the land.

A LUNATIC IN CUSTODY.

A Young Man Who is Insane Through Jealousy Locked Up.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LEBANON, Mo., Oct. 7.—Last evening Joe Chatham, Jas. Tuson and two other gentlemen arrived in this city, having in custody one J. McDonald Moore, a raving maniac, preparatory to placing him in the hands of his father, who resides in Franklin county, Ill., who has been wired to meet the parties at this place. McDonald, as he is familiarly called, removed from DuQuoin, Ill., to this county in 1880, and settled near a brother-in-law named Allen, two and a half miles east of Nebo, a small town in the southeasterly part of the county. After his marriage Moore accumulated considerable wealth and was regarded as an intelligent, sober, industrious young man. For several months past he has manifested an insane jealousy of the relations existing between his wife and a young man living in the same neighborhood. He frequently became excited, and while in this condition would act like a wild man and make threats of doing violence to his wife and her suspected paramour. On last Saturday afternoon his wife took her two children to the residence of Joe Chatham, a neighbor living but a short distance away, when they were followed by McDonald, who had been laboring under a great mental strain all day, and frequent evidences of insanity were shown by his peculiar actions. His wife was apprised of the fact and advised to stay over night where she could be protected. At supper he became enraged and attempted to murder his wife and children, but was overpowered and tied up. He has since been a raving maniac, continually swearing vengeance on his family and children. He is now in custody, and no more violence from him can be expected, as he will be taken in charge by his folks at once.

DEAD IN A CAR.

The Body of a Man Found Hanging in a Box Car.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon it was reported at the Second police precinct that the body of a man had been found hanging in a box car. The coroner was notified and started at once to investigate the case.

Full particulars will be given in the next edition of THE STAR.

Martin's Case Continued.

The case against Frank Martin for felonious assault upon an officer at the Oak street beer garden, has been continued until Friday morning.

A CYCLONE ON THE SEA

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF SAILORS.

The Total Wreck of a German Bark—A Dangerous Rescue—A Disastrous Fire Early This Morning—Miscellaneous Casualty List Reported by Wire To-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Captain Oanglio and thirteen officers and seamen of the wrecked Italian bark Talismano arrived here yesterday on the German bark Louisa and Augusta, by which they were rescued about 750 miles east of Sandy Hook Sept. 29. The captain said yesterday at the Italian consul's office, "We were forty-eight days out from Pensacola, bound to the port of Glasgow, Scotland, and on Sept. 23 the bark sprung a leak. We managed to keep the vessel comparatively free from water for four days, until we were caught in a revolving hurricane, or cyclone. The outbursts of the wind were frightful, and came from all points of the compass. The seas rose to a fearful height, so we were not only in danger of having our masts twisted out but feared that we should be swamped by the seas. The men worked at the pumps to keep the vessel afloat while unbroken volumes of seas swept the length of the deck, threatening to carry everything before them. Finally the gale broke, but our vessel was in a sinking condition and our only hope was in being rescued. The bark Louis and Augusta was sighted about 9 a. m. last Tuesday, and she answered our signals of distress. At noon she was only 200 feet from us, but the weather was so rough that any attempt to lower a small boat would be dangerous, and as our only chance was to attempt to rescue ourselves, we put off in our long boat and in a few minutes were on the deck of the German bark. Our own vessel was a perfect wreck and was only kept afloat by her cargo of lumber.

A Big Fire in a Small Town.

Soecial Telegram to the Star.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 7—A fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed the magnificent, clothing house of Huff & Simson. The fire department was promptly on hand and confied the fire to this building alone, though situated in the middle of the block. The lots on the stock is about $35,000; insurance $25,000. The building owned by Harry C. Moore, and was fully insured. The store of the Harry C. Moore Dry Goods & Carpet company was damaged by wate $3,000, and is fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove in the tailor shop over Huff & Simon's store.

The Fire Record.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—A special from Neveda, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch, says that at 2 o'clock this morning, the extensive clothing house of Huff & Simon was destroyed by fire, loss $30,00. Insured for $25,000.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Former Resident of Milwaukee Found Dead in a Box Car.

About 1:30 o'clack this afternoon a tramp entered a Chicago & Alton freight car, about 100 yards north of the Advance elevator, in West Kansas for the purpose of taking a nap when he was surprised by seeing the body of a man hanging up against the side of the car. He gave the alarm, and Sergeant McGowan was notified. A crowd of the curious soon collected, and shortly afterward the coroner and undertaker arrived. The man was 5 feet 11 inches high, heavy built, sallow complexion, head covered with coarse black hair, was of German descent, and had probably been dead 24 hours. He had hung himself by a small rope, about two feet long, which he had made into a slip-knot, and hung it upon a projecting spike in the upper part of the car. His body was in such a position that his feet rested upon the car floor, while his knees slightly inclined outwards, the rope being drawn so tight that his face was perfectly hideous.

When the coroner examined his effects he found numerous letters going to show that his name was Louis Knoll, and that his home was formerly Milwaukee, Wis. He probably left home early in the spring, and since then he has been wandering about the West, stopping at Omaha, Neb., where he received letters, and at this city, where he has wound up his career. The letters would go to show that he has or had a wife living at 100 Detroit street, Milwaukee; he was also in correspondence with another woman. He has evidently been troubled about money affairs, and on his person was a receipt from the United States Express company, showing that on Oct. 2 he sent his wife a valise, which, with contents, he valued at $15.

His remains have been taken to Carlat's, and an inquest will be had to-morrow, after which the body will probably be sent to Milwaukee.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Steam Made by Petroleum and Working Well in California.

San Francisco Bulletin.

Coal is not cheap in this state; and there is little prospect that it ever will be. Up to this date no genuine coal has been found in California, or at least none which figures in the markets. Lignite is found at various points. The Mount Diablo mines supply a great deal of this material, but for some reason not so much as formerly. There is a considerable deposit of lignite at Ione Valley, the larger part of which is owned by the Central Pacific Railroad company. Some of the private owners have been supplying it to mills and factories at low prices. It is a low grade, even for lignite, and its commercial value is not much above $3.50 a ton delivered at points say 100 miles from the mine, or rather from the beds, for the lignite of Ione Valley appears to occupy a flat stratum of a few feet in thickness. Steam coals are brought from Puget Sound for the supply of a considerable part of the consumption of the Central and Pacific railroads. The Carbon Hill mine, near Tacoma, is owned by these railroad companies, and the large steamship San Pedro, owned by these companies, can make about three trips a month, bringing 4,000 tons a trip from the Carbon Hill mines, or say 12,000 tons a month. Besides this amount considerable English coal is used by the railway companies. The average price per ton may be premised of all coal at present consumed by these railway companies, ranges from $7 to $8. Perhaps $7 is nearer the figure.

Sooner or later the Pacific coast will do its own manufacturing, provided cheap fuel can be found. In this view the experiments which have recently been made with petroleum for steam purposes are of special interest. The Central Pacific railroad company has used this fuel on the Solano, the largest ferry boat in the world—employed in taking railway trains across the straits of Carqvinez—for nearly a year. Petroleum has also been used for some months on one of the largest freight ferry steamers employed in transporting freight trains from Oakland creek to San Francisco. The Piedmont, the newest and most commodious of all the ferry passenger steamers between San Francisco and Oakland, has just been withdrawn from service in order to fit her for burning petroleum. The changes involve only a slight expense and are simple in their application. An iron tank is placed at a suitable elevation above the boilers. Pipes lead to the furnace. Of course the petroleum would enter the furnace by mere force of gravitation. Just over the furnace doors there is a perforated pipe from which the oil is thrown in jets into the furnace. But in order to make the combustion more perfect, just under this pipe is placed a steam pipe which throws out jets of superheated steam, spraying, as it were, the petroleum. The superheated steam being deprived of moisture, is for the most part a gas which adds to the intensity of the flame.

It has required some years of experiments to reach this degree of success. There have been many failures. But whoever will watch the use of petroleum upon the great ferryboat Solano will have little doubt of the success of the present use of crude petroleum for steam purposes. It is probable that all the ferryboats will finally burn petroleum and the locomotives on all routes where coal is as dear as it now is in San Francisco. For while foreign coals, by reason of low freights, are cheap, they are not cheap enough to answer the requirements for steam purposes.

The saving in the use of petroleum over coal for steam on the ferryboats is understood to be about 60 per cent. Now suppose the price of good steam coal averages $7 a ton, petroleum at the present cost would only represent $3.80 per ton. If coal for steam purposes, say from the Carbon Hill mine, can be laid down here for $6 per ton, which is the lowest estimate made, then petroleum would only represent $2.40 a ton, which is probably very near the difference in the two kinds of fuel. The economy in the use of petroleum is further illustrated by the fact that immediately on the ferry boat making a landing, the supply of petroleum is shut off—the furnaces are simply black without flame. When the boat starts the petroleum spray begins and a lighted torch sets it off. It requires only one man as fireman; there is no punching or stirring up of the fuel; it takes care of itself; there is no stocking up of twenty, thirty, or forty tons of coal for ferry use, but simply the filling of a tank with crude petroleum once a day.

The fact that experiments in the use of petroleum, covering now the greater part of a year, have been so successful that all the ferry boats controlled by the Central Pacific Railroad company will probably be fitted for the use of this fuel is one just now of great importance. It suggests a revolution in the use of steam fual in California. There is a great deal of crude petroleum in the state—enough, it is said, to supply the demand at present for steam fuel. Petroleum can now be obtained in large quantities in a crude state for about 14 cents a gallon. At that price it is maintained that no steam coal laid down in California can compete with crude petroleum for steam purposes. The successful use of the latter for steam purposes is one of the important events of the day.

THE CHINESE.

Seeking to Prevent their Entrance Through British America—The Rock Springs Rioters Acquitted.

Special Telegram to The Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday referred to the attorney-general for an opinion on an interesting question in regard to the enforcement of the Chinese restriction act. One of the methods employed to evade the law was for emigrants to land in British Columbia and cross the border in Washington territory. When such persons were found they were taken back into British Columbia and warned not to return to the United States. It is possible that many Chinese laborers who had entered the United States in various other ways were driven into British Columbia under the impression that they came from there. The authorities of British Columbia protested against this practice and called attention to a law imposing a tax of $5 per head on all Chinese who land in the British possessions. The collector at Port Townsend reported the situation to the treasury department and asked for instructions. The secretary has called on the attorney general for an opinion, and it is likely the matter will be brought before the cabinet at its next meeting.

No Bills Found.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 7.—The Tribune publishes the following special from Grand River: The grand jury which has been in session here since last Friday, entered the court yesterday and reported no bill against sixteen persons, arrested in connection with the Chinese riot at Rock Springs. About thirty witnesses have been examined and the jury have been very thorough in their investigation of the affair, but it is rumored the cases will be taken to the United States court.

A Grand Ovation.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Oct. 7.—There is great excitement here over the release of the alleged rioters. The accused were met on their return from Green River last night by several hundred men, women and children, and treated to a regular ovation. The mines are turning out about half the usual lot of coal.

Trying to Save Andy Johnson.

"Did you ever hear how John Covode once undertook to save the country with ten gallons of whisky?" asked a veteran politician of a Pittsburg Dispatch reporter. "Well, he did, and he used to say that if he had made it twenty he would have succeeded. It was during the session of congress after Lincoln was assassinated, and when Andy Johnson first began to kick out of the Republican harness. The times were troublesome. Having gone through the tremendous struggle of four years' war, the Republican party found itself face to face with the almost equal problems of a new peace. The accidental president began to show a disposition to break with his party upon some of the most vital questions of the time. Every effort was made to hold him in line. Persuasion, petition, threats, coaxing and cajoling were tried in turn. One morning, during the hight and heat of the struggle, I met John Covode on Smithfield street, in Pittsburg, striding along on his way up from the Baltimore & Ohio depot. He was then representing this district in congress, and evidently just arrived from Washington. His long linen duster was flapping about his gaunt figure, his cravat was awry, and his ears speckled with cinders.

"'Why, Mr. Covode,' I exclaimed, shaking hands with him, 'what on earth brings you here, away from your seat at such a critical time as this?'

"'I want ten gallons of whisky,' he replied in his high, strident voice, gripping my shoulder with one hand while he wiped the sweat off with the other. 'I want the best Overholt. I want you to tell me where I can get it right away, for I want to take it back with me to-night.',

"'Why, of course I can get you the whisky,' I replied, 'and I happen to know where there is ten gallons of the best Overholt, but what do you want with it that you came clear from Washington for it?'

"'William,' he said, 'I want it to ketch Andy with. We've baited him with everything else, and it hasn't done any good. He's all wrong and getting worse every day. I just thought of the Overholt yesterday. I'll take it back with me and give it to him, and if that don't ketch him the country's going to the devil just as sure as you and I are talking, William.'

"I got him the whisky and he took it and gave it to the president. It didn't have the desired effect. Johnson went still further to the bad, although he didn't take the country with him. When I spoke of it to Covode some months afterwards in Washington he said:

"'No, it didn't work, but it wasn't the fault of the liquor. I think some sneakin' Kentucky Democrat got wind of what I was doing and went ten gallons better of Bourbon.'"

The Yantic's Precious Load.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—The transfer of the silver cargo of the United States steamships Swatara and Yantic, amounting to $140,000,000 in standard silver to the United States treasury was completed to-day. The coin will be counted in a few days. It is believed, however, it has all been safely delivered safely. It is said at the treasury department that owing to trouble and delay in transporting by water, railroad transportation only will be employed in future.

A Veteran Gone.

SS. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—A special from Bowling Green, Mo., to the Post Dispatch says: Captain Thomas H. Rootes died there last night in the 76th year of his age. He was for more than thirty years a United States naval officer and accompanied Commodore Perry on his expedition to Japan. He served in the confederate navy during the war.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

DISCUSSED BY PRINCE HOHENLOHE.

The German Minister at Paris Thinks the Result of the French Elections a Menace to the Peace of Europe—The Servian Outbreak—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Times to-day publishes an interview its Paris correspondent had yesterday with Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador to France, respecting the recent elections for members of the chamber of deputies. Prince Hohenlohe said: "In my opinion the only possible way under the circumstances to form a stable government is by the union of the two republican sections of the chamber, as I am afraid the radical left minority will not defer to the desires of the moderate left minority regarding government measures.

"Europe has hitherto been enabled to live on good terms with the French republic, but the republic of to-morrow may differ from the republic of yesterday. If the conservatives use their comparative victory solely in the interests of the country they may easily contribute towards maintaining or even improving the relations. However, should they use their increased forces to disturb the situation and call into question the established order of things, France would enter into a period of troubles and agitations, and would require the closest watching by foreign statesmen. Every oscillation in France at the present moment makes a sensible difference in the political calcutations which now occupy the attention of Europe.

Pacific Mail Service Renewed.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The New Zealand government has renewed the mail service between New Zealand and San Francisco. The Union line steamers will carry the mails, via Sydney and Auckland, to Honolulu, and the Oceanic line will carry them between Honolulu and San Francisco. The governments of New South Wales and America will contribute their shares of the subsidy necessary for keeping the service in operation.

A Big Battle.

CAIRO, Oct. 7.—Official advices have been received from Ras-Alulu, commander of the Abyssinian expedition marching to the relief of the beleagured garrison at Kassala, to the effect that after a severe battle the Abyssinians defeated a large force of dervishes under Osman Digna. Three thousand dervishes were killed. The Abyssinian general is now rapidly advancing on Kassala.

The Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The Davitt land system agitation in Ireland increases daily. Moonlighters are forcing farmers to swear they will not pay their rent. Several farmers were waited upon by "moonlighters" last night and compelled to take oath to that effect.

Wants a Good Deal.

BELGRADE, Oct. 7.—King Milan, at a meeting of the chamber of deputies yesterday, declared in the event of the union between Bulgaria and Roumelia being recognized by the powers, Servia would fight unless her demands for an extension of territory were granted.

Little Interest.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The fund for the benefit of James Stephens, the ex-Fenian head center, amounts to only £1,600 and his friends are greatly disappointed at the meagerness of the subscriptions.

Cholera.

ROME, Oct. 7.—One hundred and five new cases of cholera and sixty deaths were reported yesterday in Palermo.

THOMAS HUGHES ON SLAVERY.

Mr. Lowell's Part in its Overthrow—A Second Lecture that Charmed a Large Audience—The Biglow Papers.

New York Tribune, Oct. 2.

The second lecture of Thomas Hughes on "James Russell Lowell's Works" last night at Association hall proved, as the lecturer himself predicted, the more interesting one of the two, devoted as it was to the national side of Mr. Lowell's poetical writings, mainly presented in the "Biglow Papers." Mr. Hughes appeared, too, in his happiest vein and interpreted the vigorous and quaint lines of Hosea Biglow with a zest and happy characterization which delighted his hearers and caused frequent inroads on the reading through bursts of merriment and applause. The audience was large.

Mr. Hughes first stated that, as he had said that if he were a professor of literature in an American college, he would take as his textbook on American authors the "Fable for Critics," so, were he a professor of modern history here, he would regard as indispensable Mr. Lowell's national poems. Mighty as were "The Days of the Lord," or crucial epochs in European history, such as the days of Napoleon, the Revolution of 1830 in France, the crisis of 1848, when the mutterings of state socialism were first heard, and the collision between France and Germany in 1870, none of these epochs compared in importance, so far as the practical interest of mankind was concerned, with the epoch beginning in this country in 1840, and ending in 1865. "For that period," said the lecturer, "I know of no American writer who so completely puts you in the way to understand the forces which were in antagonism in your own country as these writings of Mr. Lowell which I shall put before you to-night.

"The question was, whether the great movement of which America was always the symbol, should be allowed to work itself out. The struggles was practically begun in 1840. Earlier than that there had been an increase of the growth of cotton, and the demand for it had increased the slave-power to a large extent. About 1840 came the struggle whether the slave-power should control this continent. You all know what I advert to—whether the south should increase its power by extending slavery into the new states, and so should increase its votes. The state of the Lone Star had been created, and application had persistently been made for admission into the Union, and the question came to a crisis about 1840. In the beginning of 1846 Texas was admitted, and war with Mexico then broke out. Since 1831 a small paper called the Liberator had been published in Boston against slavery. It was edited by one young printer named Garrison, who was assisted by a single negro boy; and when it was found that this constituted the whole force there came first derisive laughter and then anger against it. Riots followed, and Garrison, dragged through the streets of Boston with a rope around his neck, was saved by some students, who carried him off to the state jail.

"At this time Lowell, a young man, began to publish poems, and became the spokesman of the Abolition party. The first lines which he wrote were a very noble prophecy of what he was to do for his country and mankind in this great struggle. They were written in 1842, and were entitled 'Stanzas to Freedom.' As all the influential classes were on the wrong side, you can imagine the courage of the young man whose lines began, 'Men whose boast,' etc."

Mr. Hughes read the opening lines, and then those upon Garrison, followed by the elegy on the death of Dr. Channing. He quoted from "The Present Crisis," and referred in warm and earnest terms to Mr. Lowell's warning words in that poem, adding: "You will feel, my friends, whatever you may think of the poetry—which to me is full of inspiration—the earnestness of the poet, and that he is speaking from the depths of his heart to his own people." [Great applause.]

Finding that the fatal course was still pursued, Mr. Lowell, with the high courage he possessed, looked around to see what other road there might be. "And so," continued the speaker, "I have to call your attention to verses, many of which are familiar to you, called the 'Biglow Papers.' War was declared in April, 1846. In June recruiting officers arrived on Boston common, whereupon in a leading Boston paper there appeared a communication purporting to be from an old farmer.

Mr. Hughes read the verses on the appearance of the recruiting officer, beginning:

"Thrash away; you'll have to rattle,"

and the rendering was received with almost constant bursts of laughter. Mr. Hughes was in his element, and he carried his audience with him, several times being interrupted with cries of "Hear, hear." He took up Mr. Lowell's satirical and witty assaults on the slavery party "which had lugged the United States into a war," and spoke of Mr. Lowell's new vein, since, "having come out to fight, he hit out all around." The lecturer followed Hosea Biglow through the Mexican war, evoked peals of laughter over the John P. Robinson episode, pointed out how Mr. Biglow turned on the regular politicians of his country, brought out the satire in the paraphrase of Calhoun's speech on the Mexican war, dwelt on Mr. Lowell's "extraordinary stretch and reach of satire and wit, which had an extraordinary effect at the time," his riddling of pious editors and candidates, and finally the constant play of his peculiar powers in the crisis of 1860-'65, as seen in the lines on the Mason and Slidell episode, and particularly the happy vein running through "Jonathan to John." The lecturer's remark that Mr. Lowell as well as the auditors had modified their views of John since those days drew out a burst of applause.

AN INTERESTING CAVE.

An Underground Spectacle Which Will Invite the Attention of Future Visitors.

On my way to the far-famed Calaveras bigtree groves, writes Mr, J. M. Hutchins to the San Francisco Post, I found the residents of this section all upon the qui vive with delightful interest at the discovery of a marvelously interesting cave (within a mile of town) containing human and other bones. Naturally my curiosity was aroused, and in company with the discoverer, Mr. J. W. Mercer, and Mr. Flod, we dressed ourselves in old-time miners' costume and repaired to the mysterious spot. Soon the planking which covered the entrance was removed and by means of a rope we descended to a gently sloping floor of earth some fifteen or twenty feet below the surface or entrance to the cave. Intense darkness was on every side, and our three candles only seemed to throw sufficient light upon that profound gloom to "make darkness visible." As our eyes began to be accustomed to the glimmering light that was evidently doing its best to penetrate the gloom beyond, indistinct objects began to reveal themselves to our astonished gaze.

The first chamber reached was an irregular circle about two hundred feet from side to side, its roof stretching far upward some seventy or eighty feet, also somewhat circular and at an estimated angle of about fifty degrees. Its uneven sides were partially covered with grotesquely formed slalactites, some times resembling large masses of white fungus. Some were draped with bunches of discolored icicles in many forms, and, although massive, were suspended by almost a thread of stone that the lightest touch would break. Interspersed among these, apparently finding sustenance from the crevices, were long and pendant hanging nets of dark moss, some of which was from twelve to thirteen feet in length, its color being about that of buffalo hair.

Farther down, the side ornaments of these chambers resembled the folds of massive curtains, the edges or apparent binding of which closely resembled the most delicate white coral of the south seas. Here and there were stalagmites resembling inverted icicles, from a few inches to over seven feet in height, and from three and four inches to two feet in diameter. In one spot a vivid imagination could see one of these formed like two cherubim, only with a much broader ligature—white as alabaster and glistening with crystals. This is aaout three feet high and four feet high.

Descending by means of rope and irregular blocks of rock, we threaded our way among narrow corridors of other chambers, not much wider than the corridors, but all draped in the most beautiful of forms. This brought us to "Angel's Wings." These, although some eight feet in length by three in width, do not exceed half an inch in thickness, and are seemingly cemented to the nearly vertical wall of the chamber. From top to bottom there are numerous irregular bands of various tints of pink about one and a half inches broad, and show to great advantage when the light is placed at the side of this translucent and wavy mass. When gently touched a sweetly musical note is made to resound through the silent hall of darkness. Many stone icicles near seem to throw a weird kind of protection around these beautiful resemblances, as if to shield them from the intrusive vandal band.

Other portions of these walls have the appearance of an inverted miniature forest of dead trees, and moss and white lichens. Occasionally the entire side wall has the form and color of sugar-frosting—delusive and tempting enough to children to make them wish for a goodly sized piece of it to eat.

The lowest chamber is the most singular and beautiful of all. If one can call to mind the most exquisitively delicate of coral, and then imagine that he can see that coral covering a wall over thirty feet in height, in the most charmingly arranged tufts or masses, with the entire surface coated with silvery hoar frost, he can then form only an approximate idea of the gorgeous spectacle. It must be seen to be realized.

The depth from the entrance to the lowest chamber yet discovered my aneroid made to be 226 feet. The entire length of passageway and halls yet opened is estimated to be about 800 feet. As the air is good and pure, even to the lowest part yet seen, it is conilusively evident that there are other chambers that are yet unknown.

It is beyond question that portions of three sets of human bones, besides those of other animals, including the bear, have been found; but, as the exhumation of valuable specimens needs careful treatment, Mr. Mercer has wisely concluded to await the arrival of scientific gentlemen before allowing any further work in this direction.

THE CENSUS TAKERS.

Their Work Almost at an End—The Probable Result.

The census takers will conclude their work of counting the people of Kansas City this week; that is, the outdoor work will end. The work of compilation and arrangement will occupy several days. It is generally expected by reasonable people that the population will not much exceed 100,000. Those engaged in the work believe now that the number may reach 110,000. This figure, of course, does not include that portion of the city lying across the state line in Kansas.

The "Future Great' Paralyzed with Wonder.

Special Telegram to The Star.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—All arrangements are now perfected for the grand athletic parade which takes place to-night in connection with the return of the champion Brown Stockings from the east. The celebrated Topeka Flambeau club arrived this morning at the Union depot. There are one hundred young business men of Topeka, Kas., in the party and they are all prepared to make a great show. The Flambeau club's march and drill is something never seen here before and has been exciting great attention. The club will burn in to-night's street parade and at Schnaider's garden over $1,000 worth of fireworks. In addition to the flambeau show the club will drill all along the streets, and will light up the route with dazzling brilliancy, and will make a sight seldom seen in St. Louis.

Stole a Saddle.

Jos. Soldman was arrested at 12:30 by Officer Harvey Davis, for stealing a saddle belonging to Chief Hale, of the fire department.

THE CARMEN'S STRIKE.

EVERYBODY CONFIDENT OF WINNING.

The Knights of Labor Busy Initiating New Members—The Men Think They Will Come Out Ahead—Street Railway Proprietors Are Likewise Hopeful.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor and the executive committee of the street car strikers were in session this morning initiating new members into the order and perfecting plans for the conduct of the fight. The executive board say there are no new developments and the men are sanguine of success. They declared that only the roughest element could be employed by the managers of the car company at present. On the other hand the officials of the road are engaging new men and sending cars out under them and such of the old employes who are willing to work if assured of protection. The cars on Olive and Market streets and Franklin avenue and South St. Louis lines, which have not been affected by the strike, are running regularly and cars are being sent out on other lines as fast as men can be obtained to run them. The Union depot line was well equipped at noon and the Mound City road had eighteen of twenty cars running. Twelve cars were in service on the Cass avenue line, and seven bobtails and six platform cars were running on the Washington avenue roads. The railway managers say all the roads will be at work before night with their full forces. They look for a speedy termination of their troubles, and declare them even now practically over. No violence has yet been attempted, and the strikers say none will be used.

LIVING WITH RATS ON SHIPBOARD.

Two Little Liverpool Stowaways Who Will be Taken Back to England.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—The steamship Iberian, which will sail tomorrow, has on board two youthful stowaways, Jimmy Welsh and another boy, whose name could not be learned. Welsh is 9 years of age, and has already made two trips to this country as a stowaway. His companion is about the same age, but has never been here before.

Jimmy's first trip was in August, 1883. He was stowed away in a dog-kennel for fourteen days. He had during that time only five meals, which were given to him by the sailors. He was badly bitten by rats, but did not make his appearance until the vessel touched at the wharf in Charlestown.

About three days before the Iberian sailed from Liverpool on this trip Jimmy boarded her and secreted himself in the forecastle, between a beam and the deck over the ship-carpenter's bench. His companion was with him and had several crackers, a loaf of bread, and a can of water. How they got in there without being discovered is a mystery. Four days after the ship sailed a leg was discovered hanging from the beam, and, when pulled by the carpenter, out came Jimmy. His chum soon followed. They were sorry-looking specimens of humanity—dirty, hungry and thirsty—but they made no complaint. They were taken before the captain, who told them that he would take them back to England again. They were locked in a room, where they have been confined ever since, and will be until they return to Liverpool.

A night or two ago Jimmy, with great risk, climbed out through the port hole of the room in which they are confined, but was captured before he left the deck. When in England, and not engaged in singing or dancing, he lived about the wharfs, getting his food from sailors, and sleeping at night between bales of cotton or hay, or in boxes. The officers of the vessel say they will hand both boys over to the authorities, who will probably send them to a reformatory for five years, where they will be taught a trade.

ANXIETY CAUSED.

The Sudden Appearance of Treacherous Indians Disturbing Wyoming Settlers.

Special Telegram to The Star.

DENVER Col., Oct. 7.—Information comes from Wyoming to the effect that some 300 or 400 Ogallala Sioux warriors have suddenly made their appearance at the Wind River reservation, and they are showing marked friendship for the Arapahoes. The purposes of their visit have not been ascertained, but the appearance of these fierce fighters among the treacherous Arapahoes is disturbing the minds of settlers in the vicinity of the reservation. Within the past few weeks a number of Arapahoes have been detected in cattle killing, and measures have been taken for their legal punishment. Whether they contemplate reprisals and have called in the aid of the Sioux is not known.

STILL BUILDING.

The Boom Continues Later in the Season than Usual.

The following permits to build were issued to-day:

Martin E. Tomlinson, $7,500 brick residence, 20x36, three stories high, on Harrison street.

Daniel G. Huoitt, $7,500 brick, 20x36, three stories high, on Harrison street.

Mrs. Eliza Smith $2,000 frame residence, Highland street.

James Spencer, $6,600, frame, 25x46 two stories high, on Tracy avenue.

H. M. Cleland, $1,200, east Fourteenth street.

A BAD BLOW.

The Present Postmaster at St. Louis Likely to Remain in Office.

Special Telegram to The Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senator Cockrell called on the president to-day, and stated afterwards that the St. Louis postoffice case would not be decided for some time yet, as Postmaster Wells appeared to be giving satisfaction.

Breaking Telegraph Monopoly.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 7.—It is stated on the best authority that the Canadian Pacific Railway company will immediately begin an extension of its telegraph lines throughout the dominion. It is understood it has given a large order for wire and will complete its connection with the telegraph system of the United States. In this case the Canadian Pacific will become a formidable rival of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company which now enjoys a monopoly.

Sporting Matters.

National league games at Chicago: Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 4. At Detroit: Boston, 3; Detroit, 2. At St. Louis: St. Louis, 7; New York, 4.

Exhibition game at Cincinnati: Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3.

St. Louis turf winners: Nutbreaker, victor.

No Result Reached.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—An effort was made to equalize rates in the territory of the Texas Traffic association by a meeting of railroad men here, but owning to the absence of representattves of several important lines the meeting adjourned to meet in St. Louis tomorrow.

They Left The City.

Hurley and Ryan, the two suspicious characters arrested yesterday, were fined $5 each for vagrancy by Judge Worthen this morning, but a stay of proceedings for three hours granted to give them an opportunity to leave town. They embraced the opportunity.

Fire Department Report.

Chief Hale's report for the fire department for September shows the number of alarms to have been ten; loss on buildings and stocks $850, with a total insurance of $16,600.

Fred Foster Bound Over.

Fred Foster and Frank Bennell, the two gamblers arrested in charge of the poker room at Tenth and Main streets, Saturday, had a hearing before Judge Worthen this morning. Bonnell was discharged, since he plead guilty in the police court Monday morning, while Foster was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Foster's friends gave the required bail of $500. The penalty, in case he is found guilty, may be a fine, a jail sentence or a penitentiary term.

The Tramp Robbed Him.

Thomas Howe, 417 East Sixth street, hired a tramp to work about the house and all went well for several weeks. This morning the tramp was missing, likewise a ladies' gold watch and chain.

A Barn Scorched.

This afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in from Sixth and Central streets. The blaze was in an old barn in an alley between Sixth and Seventh streets, near Central street. The loss was small.

Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The condition of Cardinal McCloskey this morning is about the same as last evening.

COMMERCIAL.

To-day's clearings, $778,773; same day last year, $613,012.

On 'Change To-day.

WHEAT—Receipts, 12,307 bu.; withdrawals 6,500 bu.; in store, 749,429 bu.

The market to-day was strong and values higher. No. 2 red was nominal on the call except for Dec., which sold at 82¼@82⅝ against no bids nor offerings yesterday; May sold before the call at 92¾c and later 91¾c was bid and 92c asked against 91c, closing sales yesterday afternoon. No. 3 red was nominal except for Oct., which sold at 69¼c—¼c higher than yesterday's asking price. No. 2 soft and No. 3 soft were entirely nominal.

OPEN BOARD, 1 P. M. TO 3 P. M., YESTERDAY.

No. 2 red, May, 20 cars 91c.

OPEN BOARD, 10 A. M. TO 11 A. M. TO-DAY.

No. 2 red, May, 20 cars 92½c; Dec., 5 cars 82¼c, 10 cars 82⅜c.

ON THE CALL TO-DAY.

REJECTED WINTER WHEAT—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No. 4 WINTER WHEAT—Cash, 58c bid, no offerings.

No. 3 RED WINTER WHEAT—Cash, 68c bid, 70c asked; Oct., 1 car 69¼c; Nov., no bids, 72c asked; Dec., 72½ bid, 75c asked.

No 3 SOFT WINTER WHEAT.—Cash, no bids nor offerings; Oct., no bids, 81c asked.

No. 2 SOFT WINTER WHEAT.—Cash and Oct., no bids, 90c asked; Nov., no bids, 93c asked; Dec., 92c bid, 95½c asked; May, $1.01½ bid, $1.04 asked.

No. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.—Cash, 78½c bid, 79c asked; Oct., 78¾c bid, 79c asked; Nov., 80⅜c bid, 80½c asked; Dec., 10 cars at 82¼c, 15 cars at 82⅛c; May 91¾c bid, 92c asked.

CORN—Receipts, ... bu.; withdrawals, 5,784 bu.; in store, 52,734 bu.

There was a strong, but quiet market to-day on 'change, with sales of No. 2 cash at 32¾c, against 31½c bid yesterday, when there were no offerings; Oct., Nov. and "the year" were nominal; No. 2 white cash sold at 34c—½c higher; Oct., Nov. and Dec. were nominal.

ON THE CALL TO-DAY.

No. 2 CORN.—Cash, 1 car 32¾c; Oct., no bids, nor offerings; Nov., no bids, 30c asked; the year, 25¾c bid, 26¾c asked.

No. 3 CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No. 4 CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No. 2 WHITE CORN.—Cash, 1 car 34c; Oct., no bids, 34c asked; Nov., and Dec., no bids nor offerings.

HIGH MIXED CORN—Cash, no bids, nor offerings.

OATS—No. 2 cash, no bids, 23¼c asked; Oct., 22½c bid, 23½c asked; Nov., 22½c bid, no offerings; May, 27 bid, no offerings. Rejected, cash, no bids nor offerings.

RYE—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings; Oct., 47c bid, 48½c asked; Nov., no bids nor offerings. Rejected, cash, 42 bid, no offerings.

FLOUR—Steady; sales 1 car family at $1.50 on orders; 1 car by sample at $1.10.

Quotations are for unestablished brands in car lots, per half barrel, in saks, as follows: XX, $1.00; XXX, $1.10@1.20; Family, $1.35@1.40; Choice, $1.60@1.65; fancy, $1.90@2.00; Patent, $2.25@2.30; Rye, $1.50@1.70. Job lots from city mills 10@20c higher. Buckwheat, per bbl., $7.

MILLSTUFFS.—Quiet. The ruling quotation for car lots are as follows: Corn meal, steady; green, 75c; kiln dried, 80c. Corn chop, per 100 lbs., 65c sacked. Shipstuffs, per 100 lbs., 50@60c. Bran, steady; consignments from first hands, per 100 lbs., bulk 50c, sacked 58c; on orders higher prices are charged. Pearl hominy, per bbl., $3.25. Cornmeal from city mills 10@15c higher.

HAY.—Receipts, 11 cars. Market steady. Low grade very dull. We quote: Fancy small baled, $7.00; large baled, $6.00; medium small, $4.25; large, $3.25; common, $2.75@3.00.

OIL CAKE.—Per 100 lbs., $1.25; $24.00 per ton free on board cars.

SEEDS.—We quote: Flaxseed, $1.05@1.08 per bu. on a basis of pure. Castor beans, $1.60@1.65.

Comparative Statement.

The following table shows the prices of Wheat Corn, Oats and Rye at the close of 'Change to-day in comparison with the previous day and previous years:

	To-day.	Prev. day.	1884.	1883.
No. 1 R. W. W.	....	....	....	94
No. 2 R. W. W.	78½	75½	56⅞	82⅞
No. 3 R. W. W.	69¼	68½	46	73½
No. 2 CORN	32¾	31½	43½	36½
No. 2 OATS	22½	22½	23½	22¾
No. 2 RYE	47	46	41	41

Elevator Reports.

The following table shows the amount of grain received, withdrawn and in store at the regular elevators, as reported by the board of trade to-day.

Grain.	Received	Withdr'n	In Store
Wheat	12,307	6,500	749,429
Corn	....	5,784	52,734
Oats	....	....	10,108
Rye	....	....	955
Barley	....	....	....
Total	12,307	12,284	813,223

Inspections.

Following is the official report of the grain inspectors

3 cars No. 2 red winter wheat.
1 car No. 2 soft winter wheat.
5 cars No. 3 red winter wheat.
7 cars No. 4 winter wheat.
3 cars rejected winter wheat.
1 car no grade wheat.
2 car No. 2 spring wheat.
2 cars No. 2 white corn.
1 car No. 2 oats.

25 cars total.

Chicago Markets.

Furnished by French Brothers, Grain and Commission merchants, rooms 4 and 5 Merchants Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

(1 o'clock closing.)

Oct. 7.	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Closed	Ys'd'y
Wheat Nov	87⅛	88⅜	87⅛	87⅞	87½
Wheat Dec	90	90⅛	89¾	89¾	89
Corn, Nov.	40⅞	40⅞	40¼	40½	40½
Corn, May	38⅜	38⅜	38	38⅛	38⅛
Oats, May	29½	29½	29¼	29⅜	29⅜
Pork, Nov.	8 22	8 27½	8 20	8 25	8 22½
Pork, Jan.	9 12	9 12½	9 10	9 12½	9 07½
Lard, Nov.	5 90	5 95	5 90	5 95	5 90

Receipts in Chicago: Spring wheat, 151 cars; winter, 24 cars; corn, 185 cars; oats 192 cars.

Oct. wheat closed, 86¼c; May wheat closed, 96⅞c; Oct. corn closed, 43c; Dec. corn closed, 37½c; "the year" corn closed, 37½c; Nov. oats closed, 25⅞c.

Receipts: Wheat, 144,000; corn, 236,000; oats, 176,000.

Shipments: Wheat, 24,000; corn, 235,000; oats, 144,000.

Wheat closed: Nov., 88c; Dec., 90. Corn closed: Nov., 40½c; May, 38⅛c. Oats closed: May, 29⅜c. Pork closed: Nov., $8.25; Jan. $9.12½. Lard closed: Nov., $5.95.

Wheat closed: Oct., 86⅞c; May, 97c. Corn closed: Oct., 43½c; Dec., 37½c; year, 37½c. Oats closed: Nov., 25⅞c.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1885.

CATTLE—Receipts to-day 4,302. Best quality of Texans 5c to 10c higher, others steady. The following are representative

SALES:

No.	Av. Wt.	Pr.
18 native shipping steers	1325	$4 75
40 native feeding steers	1142	3 85
40 native feeding steers	1136	3 80
18 native feeding steers	956	3 45
10 native cows	967	2 85
21 native cows	1041	2 70
72 grass Texas steers	935	3 20
73 grass Texas steers	947	3 20
103 grass Texas steers	941	3 20
63 grass Texas steers	944	3 20
227 grass Texas steers	1105	3 35
92 grass Texas cows	877	2 65
99 grass Texas cows	733	2 45
192 grass Texas cows	913	2 60
128 grass Texas cows	878	2 75

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 7,967. Market opened weak but closed stronger at yesterday's prices. The following are representative

SALES:

No.	Av.Wt.	Prc.	No.	Av.Wt.	Prc.	No.	Av. Wt.	Prc.
22	199	3 70	24	181	3 70	26	168	3 70
66	217	3 65	34	263	3 65	57	179	3 55
53	205	3 55	59	196	3 55	74	241	3 60
47	190	3 55	57	291	3 55	53	290	3 50
42	256	3 50	51	212	3 50	58	194	3 50
10	311	3 40	14	169	3 40	53	272	3 40
17	200	3 40	14	309	3 40	16	246	3 50
25	176	3 20						

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 983. Market steady at $2 50@3 00 for fair to good mutton.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—HOGS—Receipts 22,008. Market slow; 5c lower, at $3 35@4 05.

CATTLE—Receipts 7,000; market active and 10@15c higher; shipping, $4 25@6 20; rangers, $3 25@4 75; Texans, $2 60@3 85.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,000; fairly active and steady; $2 25@3 75.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—HOGS—Market active and easier; packing $3.40@3.75; yorkers, $3 85@3.95; butchers $4.00@4.10. Receipts, 4,900, shipments, 1,180.

CATTLE—Market firm, with no urgent local demand; shipping steers, $4.25@5 50.

WHEAT—Fairly active and higher, closing ½@¾c above yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 95¾c; Nov., 97½c; Dec., 99¾c; May, $1 09½.

CORN—40@40¼c; Oct., 39¼c; Nov., 36½c; year, 34¼c.

OATS—Higher, with light trading; cash 24½@25; Nov., 25c; year, 24¾c.

RYE—Firmer; 58¼c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 03.

PORK—Dull; $8 87½.

LARD—Dull; $5 90 bid.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR

115 WEST SIXTH STREET,

KANSAS CITY, - - - MISSOURI.

THE STAR is published every evening (Sunday excepted). Served by carriers in Kansas City, Wyandotte and other contiguous towns at ten cents per week. Elsewhere when served by carriers, twelve cents per week. Price per copy, two cents. By mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents per month, payable in advance. Persons desiring THE STAR served at their houses can secure it by postal card request, or order through telephone No. 818. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

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THE STAR has a larger average daily circulation than any other daily newspaper published between St. Louis and San Francisco.

Address THE STAR, Kansas City, Mo.

WEDNESDAY, - - OCT. 7, 1885.

Probabilities.

For this section: Local showers, followed by fair weather; variable winds, shifting to northerly.

State of the thermometer Oct. 7, furnished by G. B. Lichtenberg, optician, 717 Main st.:

Minimum, 44; maximum, 73; mean, 58.5.

A. M.—8 o'clock, 48; 9 o'clock, 54; 10 o'clock, 58; 11 o'clock, 64; 12 o'clock, 67.

P. M.—1 o'clock, 73.

Aneroid barometer—8 o'clock a. m., 30.20; 12 m. 30.15.

Same date last year: Minimum 62; maxm., 89.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Anthracite coal is sold in Kansas City at from $3 to $5 more per ton than it is in Chicago, St. Paul and St. Louis. The price of anthracite coal always governs the charges for bituminous coal, and therefore every consumer of coal in this city, whether poor or rich, is interested in the anthracite question. The coal dealers, when asked why it is that there is such a difference in the price charged for anthracite coal in Kansas City over St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul, reply that it is all because of the southwestern pool. Now if this is the case, and the coal dealers are interested in furnishing anthracite coal at a low price, we venture to ask why are not the same measures resorted to, to defeat the outrages of the "pool", as are employed by merchants in others kinds of business. Why is not coal brought here during the summer months by river? Our successful merchants in other lines transport a large share of their heavy goods by river during the summer. Why cannot this be done with coal? It is stated that all of our coal merchants are interested in mines in the vicinity of Kansas City, and are therefore desirous that anthracite coal should not be sold at a price which would reduce the price of soft coal. If this is the fact, we would suggest that there is a chance for a few gentlemen of capital and a philanthropic turn to break the coal pool. A company should be organized before next summer with sufficient capital to purchase and ship to this city a winter's supply of hard coal by river, and furnish it to our people at a fair profit only above its cost. Such a proceeding would probably not only bring the Southwestern pool, but the coal pool to terms. The proprietor of the Philadelphia Record in some similar way last winter broke a strong coal combination which had been fleecing the people of Philadelphia for years. We would like to see a movement organized in this city to accomplish such a result, and it can be done Kansas City's interests demand coal as cheap as other cities have and if the coal merchants will not or cannot furnish it the people should organize and get it for themselves.

THE CHINESE.

The first step has been taken toward making the Chinese question one of national importance and bringing home to the people of the east the evil results of a non-enforcement of the law on the Pacific coast by the national government. This step was the appearance in Pittsburg yesterday of an English-speaking Chinaman, who is an emissary of the Chinese in San Francisco, and who, in company with six other Chinamen, came east for the purpose of making contracts with the manufacturers of the east to displace white and negro labor in factories and mines with imported paupers at $1 per day, of which the laborer would possibly get 40 cents and his owners the other 60. This kind of work should be prevented at all hazards, no matter what the consequences are. The law explicitly says that contracts for foreign labor shall not be made, and yet this Chinaman says he has had great success in his mission. If he is telling the truth then some unpatriotic Americans have been violating the law, and should be punished for it. There is one thing certain, there are plenty of Americans who would sell their own children into slavery if they could be sure of getting the pay and not stand in danger of punishment. Such being the case, they would not hesitate a moment to violate any law or the statute books, provided they could make a few dollars by it. They are the ones who should be punished for employing Chinamen and thus breaking the law. There can be no blame attaching to the Chinamen. They have the same right to better their condition that any one else has. The employment of them in any capacity whatever should be made a penal offense in all the states, and this would tend to discourage any further immigration, by removing the prize beyond their grasp. Very few men, we suppose, would care to take an objectionable character into their private houses, and yet these same men have not the slightest hesitation about forcing one into their brother's home. These are the men whom the Chinese look to for evasion of the law, and in them they are alway certain to find friends—so long as the friendship does not cost anything.

The whole Chinese question resolves itself into this: The law declares the Mongols are interlopers; but the officers do not make a pretense of enforcing it. Let the law be changed, and let it say that every Chinaman here must go, and that no more can come. This country belongs to the people who have made it what it is, and not to people whose only object in coming here is to get a few dollars to carry away. The issue should be made in every state and county throughout the United States that the Chinese must go—every one of them—and an effort made to get men in office who would enforce the law.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The general elections in France for members of the corps legislatif have resulted disastrously for the republic and the usual cabinet crisis may be looked for. There are two classes in France who are constant menace to the peace of the country—the Radicals on one side and the monarchists on the other. Between the two comes the moderate Republicans, who are represented by M. BRISSON and DE FREYCINET. The sole object of these moderate Republicans is to see the country well governed and prosperous, and their moderate and peaceful views have been the only obstacle in the way of anarchy during the past year. The monarchists are those who wish to see a "strong" government re-established on the ruins of the republic, and are mostly Bonapartists, while some of them are adherents of the Compte de Paris. For the purpose of upsetting the republic and establishing some imperial form of government they would willingly ally themselves with the Radicals and plunge France into civil war, with the hope that in the end it would be necessary to subdue their allies by force of arms and install some scion of the house of Bonaparte on the newly-erected throne. These people have no patriotism and care for nothing except self. The third party—the Radicals—is the worst of all in the method they advocate, but their motives are much superior to those of the royalists. They at least desire the good of the country, but wish to achieve that end through the medium of dynamite and the guillotine. They are lead by such ranting fanatics as MM. CLEMENCEAU and ROCHEFORT, both of whom are notorious blatherskites. They would have the nation pass through the horrors of the great revolution in order to purge it of royalty and moderate republicanism alike. In short, the platform of the Radical faction is "liberty, equality and fraternity" enforced by the liberal application of the guillotine. The Radicals are as eager as the monarchists for the overthrow of the republic, but only that they may install in the places of power the counterpart of the Directory, manipulated by second editions of DANTON, MARAT and ROBESPIERRE.

This being made plain the result of the recent elections can be better understood by Americans who may not be familiar with the relative positions of the different parties in France, and what their success or failure may mean. The royalists have succeeded in gaining a strong foothold, and the Radicals have come out far ahead of the moderates. This probably means the expulsion of the Orleanists from France.

It also means the downfall of the present ministry and the substitution or a so-called conservative cabinet.

The cause of the failure of the Republicans may be attributed to the partial failure of the summer campaign in China. This caused the downfall of the Ferry ministry, and its effect is now seen to have penetrated deeper than the mere politicians, and the people of France show that they are disgusted with the mismanagement of the campaign, and were determined to make the party in power pay the penalty.

The only result of this will be that a crisis will come and the cabinet will be compelled to step down and let the winners control affairs for a few months, when the people will be glad enough to displace them. The greatest danger is always present when such a change is necessary, as the temperament of the Frenchman does not allow him to submit peacefully to defeat at the polls, but the two extreme wings are always looking for an opportunity to plunge the country into anarchy, in the hope that some good may accrue to their factions from the general disarrangement of affairs. Until the last royalist of whatever family or regime, is expelled from France, and the common people are educated out of the ignorance ground into them by centuries of priest rule, France can never hope to have a stable government of any kind. The only kind of government that can stand there for any length of time is the government of bayonets, backed up by the use of the army on all occasions, and under such rule popular elections are a farce.

TOBACCO SMOKING.

A Few Facts About It from a Medical Point of View.

London Lancet.

In spite of the opposition encountered by our protest against cigarette smoking, which, it will be remembered, first raised the question about this form of the use of tobacco, it is now generally admitted that we were right and our opponents wrong in the matter. The rapid consumption of the finely shredded leaves very close to the mouth has been proved to render the practice of smoking cigarettes peculiarly objectionable. Moreover, it has been shown that, although the use of a tube and the provision of a plug of cotton will lessen the evil, they do not wholly deprive the cigarette of its objectionable qualities.

We are not, as is well known, advocates of the disuse of tobacco. If moderately and wisely employed, it is a valuable sedative to the nerves, and has an especially soothing influence in the majority of instances. There are, however, certain properties of the tobacco smoke which ought to be more generally understood. It is unquestionably in some way a special sedative to the heart's action. We are not in the least surprised to find it stated that a considerable proportion of the boys medically examined for the United States navy are rejected on the score of "weakness of the heart," and that this should be attributed to the habit of smoking cigarets. As we pointed out when first directing attention to the subject, the sphygmograph shows a peculiar influence to be exerted by the smoking of tobacco, particularly in the form of cigarets, on the pulse, partly due to the depression of the heart's action and partly to the loss of the vasomotor tone in the arteries. Those practitioners who do not habitually use the sphygmograph in their daily work, but content themselves with simply feeling the pulse with the finger, may not be aware of this fact. It is a fact, nevertheless. To the sedative action of the tobacco on the heart may possibly be due that agreeable sense of quietude and of "cooling," which is commonly experienced when smoking in the heat of summer.

The points to which we are now especially anxious to call consideration are these: (1) The influence of tobacco is apparently cumulative. A warning sense of excess in the use of tobacco generally comes too late. The pipe, cigar or cigarette may be laid aside, but the depressing or nauseating effect increases for some time. Nevertheless, there is no valid reason to suppose tobacco, or nicotine, does not actually accumulate. (2) Excitation of the nerve centers, as by oxidation, seems to intensify the effects of tobacco when once taken into the system. On going out into the air and breathing quickly the characteristic sensations are nearly always for a time aggravated. (3) A cigar or cigarette smoked through a fine tube is generally "stronger" in its influence than the same smoked without a tube. These three results of observation and experiment seem to suggest the conclusion that the action of tobacco is topical as regards the nerves, the afferent radicles being first acted upon, and when these are brought under its influence the centers being affected from the periphery. In short, we incline to think tobacco is not absorbed, or if it be, its action is not due to absorption, but that it operates as a peripheral sedative, like cocaine, and produces its general effects, as coca stops the sense of hunger, by numbing the nerves of the stomach, the central effects being secondary, and to some extent reflex. It is worth while to pursue this subject further. We incline to think that tobacco may be found to have as yet unsuspected value therapeutically, if we can only arrive at a correct notion of the precise manner in which its effects are produced, and then determine how to use it. Great good would result from the recognition of tobacco as a drug, if only because then its abuses could be restrained. In the old days, before chloroform and the other anaesthetics were discovered, the use of tobacco as a potent sedative to relax the muscles in dislocations and to facilitate the reduction of hernia was a clumsy expedient. It was speedily abandoned when better stupefying agents were provided. It would, however, have been wiser to investigate the action of the agent more closely, instead of throwing it wholly aside.

They Saw a Sea Serpent.

Montreal (Can.) Dispatch.

The crew of the steamer Florence have had the honor of seeing that marine monster, the sea serpent. The engineer and pilot of the steamer report that when below Crane Island Sunday, about 8:30 p. m., the serpent hove in sight, meeting the steamboat at almost right angles and threatening a collision. It, however, safely crossed the vessel's bows, going towards the south shore at a very rapid rate and raising huge waves. It is described as about ninety-six feet in length. Fully four feet of its body appeared above the water.

We have a large consignment of about 300 yards of Brussels carpet remnants at thirty-five cents a yard. Blitz's commission house, 906 Main street.

THE CITY.

Facts Concerning a Celebrated Criminal Case.

Great Legal Talent Engaged on Both Sides.

An Inquest Over the Remains of a Suicide.

Nuisance Cases—Other City News of To-day.

The Schaeffer-Blair Case.

Probably the most famous case in the history of all the swindles perpetrated through the agency of the Kansas City real estate market is about to come to the surface in the criminal court. Samuel C. Schaeffer, a real estate man who divides his attention between Kansas City and New York City, will be placed on trial in Judge White's court to-morrow morning on four indictments for embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses. The plaintiff and alleged victim is John I. Blair, a wealthy capitalist from Blairstown, N. J. Mr. Blair is 84 years old, but neither his age nor his long experience as a railroad capitalist would seem to have qualified him as a ready victim of any ordinary swindling scheme. Indeed, if the statements in the indictments against Mr. Schaeffer are to be accepted the methods of the defendant were by no means the methods employed in ordinary swindling schemes. The total amount of money, which the indictments allege Mr. Schaeffer obtained from Mr. Blair by swindling him in real estate transactions: is $46,000. The attorneys whese business it is to defend Mr. Schaeffer to-morrow are Colonel Woffard, Senator Vest, Major Warner and Judge Miller, of Ohio. The attorneys for the plaintiff, Mr. Blair, are Prosecuting Attorney Woodson, Hon. B. J. Franklin and ex-Prosecutor W. H. Wallace.

It is charged that Mr. Schaeffer first induced Mr. Blair to come to Kansas City for the purpose of investing in real estate. The defendant and plaintiff in the case first met in this city in February of 1884. The land through which Shaeffer was enabled to consummate the alleged swindle comprises 254 acres, and lies between the Blue and the Belt line near the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago and the Chicago & Alton lines. The tract was known as the West lands and had been divided by a partition suit into seven different sections. Mr. Blair bought the entire 254 acres through the agency of Schaeffer. The manner in which it is charged that Mr. Schaeffer discharged his duties as agent is best described by the four indictments against him. The first indictment alleges that Schaeffer represented to Mr. Blair that T. Cardinus, a New York capitalist, held 36 acres of the West land; that Mr. Cardinus's price was $21,882 and that Mr. Blair could buy the property at that figure through the agency of Mr. Schaeffer. Mr. Blair bought the property and the indictment says that subsequent developments prove that Mr. Schaeffer owned the property himself and that he had only recently purchased it for $10,941, just half the price he demanded of Mr. Blair. The indictment says that T. Cardemus, the "New York capitalist," was a woman and Mr. Schaeffer's mistress.

The second indictment refers to the Anthony heirs, who actually existed and held some claim on the property Mr. Blair was purchasing. Mr. Schaeffer was authorized by Mr. Blair to clear the title by purchasing the claim of the Anthony heirs. Mr. Schaeffer purchased of the Anthony heirs, the indictment alleges, for $200 each, or $800 for the four, and then misrepresented the amount paid by charging Mr. Blair $8,450.

The third indictment charges Schæffer with embezzling $9,600. The process as described by the indictment was simple. It says Shaffer bought sixty-nine acres of J. S. West and represented to Mr. Blair that the purchase cost him $27,600, when in fact he only paid $20,000 for the land. The other $2,000 the indictment alleges was extorted from Mr. Blair on the same purchase through a mortgage swindle.

The fourth indictment charges Schæffer with representing that he bought more land of Mrs. West than he really purchased, and pocketing the difference in cost. It charges him in brief with embezzling 3,111.

The most remarkable feature of the case is, that notwithstanding the alleged fact that Mr. Blair paid about twice as much for the land as it was worth in 1884, he has since found that it was a good investment. The wonderful increase in the value of Kansas City real estate has more than offset the alleged illegal profits of Mr. Schaeffer, and made the purchases profitable to the supposed victim. The case is a famous one and will attract a great deal of attention in court.

A MADMAN'S FREAK.

Sensational Scene Enacted at the Union Depot Last Night.

Dr. J. R. Shepard, of Wellington, Kas., left home Monday to join his wife, who is visiting relatives in Kentucky. Just before reaching this city it was discovered that he was insane, so two friends, Charles Wilsie and Thomas George took charge of him. Rooms were secured at the Blossom house and a close watch was kept over the young physician. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Shepard sprung from his chair and attempted to throw himself over the stair railing. He was pulled back, but soon made another attempt to injure himself. Again breaking away from his friends he ran down stairs to the street, broke a show case in Frank's auction store, seized a revolver and snapped it at the crowd. The people scattered in all directions, and the madman then placed the revolver to his temple and pulled the trigger. Finding he had failed to kill himself, Shepard ran to the Union Depot, where a desperate struggle occurred before he could be overpowered and taken to the second police precinct.

Shepard was taken to St. Louis last night, where he will be met by his father. The cause of his insanity was deep brooding over financial matters.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

George Sargent Found Swinging from the Limb of a Tree in a Thickly Wooded Ravine.

About 6 o'clock last night the coroner was notified that the body of a man had been found hanging from the limb of a tree in a ravine just east of Twenty-eighth and Vine streets. The coroner went out, cut down the body and ordered it sent to the undertaker's.

An examination of the body disclosed the fact that the man had committed suicide in the most deliberate manner possible. In a small memorandum book several notes addressed to his wife were found, and from these it was learned that his name was George Sargent. He referred tenderly to his wife and seemed to regret the act he was about to commit, but he said everybody was against him and he could no longer bear the trouble he had so far experienced in life. There were no dates to the notes, but from the appearance of the writing it was inferred that the farewell messages had been written some time, and that he had fully deliberated upon the act he was about to commit.

The body was discovered by two boys early yesterday morning, but they did not suspect that it was anything more than a scare crow, which some person had put up for his own amusement. Later in the day, however, a young man passing the ravine saw the body and notified the authorities.

Sargent selected a tree on the hill-side, and after adjusting the rope walked down hill until his feet swung clear of the ground. He died by strangulation.

The coroner's jury held an inquest over the remains at Carlat's undertaking establishment this morning. The little Melville boys told about finding the remains hanging at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Vine streets. When the wife of the deceased arrived she was accompanied by a man named G. W. Brewer. After she was through some inquiry was made in regard to him, when it was learned that he had been boarding with the Sargent family, on Wabash avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. In one of the letters written by the deceased occurs the following—"Be sure of the man at the house." He was put on the stand and said that he had been living there since July. He saw deceased last at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning, when he left him in bed to go to work. When he returned Sargent was gone, and when wagon passed Eighteenth and Vine streets he suspicioned, after hearing that an old man had hung himself, that it was Sargent, so he went down to Carlat's and found such to be the case. He explained the above quoted passage as meaning that he would be a good friend, since he has furnished much in the way of provisions, etc., during his stay. He said that Sargent was much troubled in reference to his property. Brewer further testified to having a wife and child living in Harrison county, and that he is a carpenter and painter. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that Sargent committed suicide.

NUISANCE CASES.

The City Realizing Nothing from the Prosecution of Schrumpf's Victim.

Schrumpf and Russell, sanitary sergeants, are evidently determined to keep the cholera out of Kansas City, if it can be done by vigorous work in their department; and City Attorney Campbell displays a strong disposition to allow no guilty man to escape. This morning ten persons were fined on the charge of maintaining a nuisance, and yesterday nearly an equal number of defendants succumbed to the testimony of the champion witness of the west. It is generally admitted in court circles that when Schrumpf takes the witness stand, the doom of the defendant is sealed, and the easiest way out of the dilemma is to plead guilty and get the lowest fine.

The vigilance shown in arresting and prosecuting men who violate the sanitary ordinances is not looked upon by the city officials with the favor it doubtless merits. In fact, some of them have been heard to denounce it as an outrage. The plain fact is simply this: The city does not realize a cent from the prosecution of the cases, and will not until the recorder sees fit to fine the defendants more than the costs in the case. The recorder. howrever, holds that the chief object in arresting men who violate the nuisance ordinance is to induce them to clean their premises and keep them clean, and, therefore, a fine of $2 (the costs in each case) is as efficacious as a large fine would be. Then, too, scores of defendants, against whom it would be quite impossible to make a case stick, prefer to pay $2 rather than begin a costly defense. The costs of each case go to Schrumpf, Russell and City Attorney Campell. The latter gets $1 for every conviction and Schrumpf and Russell get 50 cents each. Two weeks ago the city attorney drew $43 in fees. The same amount was divided between the two sanitary sergeants.

Comptroller Grant said to a STAR reporter to-day that the council made a mistake whenever it voted fees to an officer who is paid a regular salary. He thought that whenever a defendant is convicted in police court and pays his fine a portion of the amount paid should go to the city. He also believed it to be unwise to increase the costs in a case by adding unnecessary fees.

Fun in a Church.

The brethren who gathered to worship in the African M. E. church last night brought the meeting to a close by a general fist fight. Trouble has existed between the pastor and the trustees and stewards for some time past and an attempt was made to starve the preacher into a resignation. The congregation, however, stood by its pastor, and when he announced from the pulpit last night that he must have money several individuals contributed liberally. As the cash was being passed to the minister one of the trustees attempted to seize it, but a well directed blow floored him. A general fight ensued, and while the brethren were industriously pounding each other the pastor quietly walked home.

An Important Suit.

Coburn & Ewing and W. N. Ewing began suit yesterday in the circuit court against the Cedar Valley Land and Cattle company, asking that it be restrained from interfering with W. N. Ewing's management or molesting his possession and control of the business of that company until it has paid to Coburn & Ewing $75,000, the amount of stock owned by them. W. N. Ewing also has a claim of $25,000 against the defendant for breach of contract.

Sudden Departure.

The Main street grocery firm of 5 Brothers was surprised yesterday by the sudden departure of a delivery man named Frank Ford. Ford went to Argentine with a load of groceries yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. He did not return as soon as expected, and at 7:30 o'clock they telephoned to Argentine only to learn that the wagon was still there, while Ford had skipped. It is said that with money in his possession and money collected on the trip, he got away with some $65.

The Chinese Legend of the Creation.

Chinese legends say that in the beginning a vast egg divided into two parts, and a being came forth called Poon-Ko Wong. He took the upper half of the shell from which he had sprung and formed the heavens; out of the lower he made the earth. Two clouds of vapor met and blended, and there sprang from the union a son and a daughter, whose descendants are the millions of China.

Police Court News.

In the recorder's court this morning justice, with its usual cost, was administered to seven drunks, two disturbers of the peace and twelve nuisance cases, all of whom received the usual fines, while a hard character, Bingham, was fined $101, but a stay of proceedings was granted to give him time to depart from the gate city.

The Permanent Exposition.

The meeting of the permanent exposition committee called for last night was attended chiefly by reporters. Many members of the committee are out of the city and it is believed that but little will be done until they return. Another meeting of the committee has been called for this evening.

Laundries Boycotted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—At a regular meeting of L. A. No. 4145, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, as Knights of Labor, boycott the Chinese laundries in Kansas City and vicinity, and request the Kansas City papers to publish the same. COMMITTEE.

Sudden Death.

Michael Connelly, formerly a car driver on on the Westport line, fell dead at the Little Broadway hotel last night. He had just eaten a hearty supper when stricken down.

Medical Society Meeting.

A meeting of the Kansas City Medical society was held last night and Dr. Porter read a very interesting paper which was afterwards generally discussed by the society.

Military Meeting.

A meeting of the officers of various military posts will be held, this evening, for the purpose of effecting the permanent organization of a regiment.

Tools Stolen.

A general assortment of wagon maker's tools were stolen last night from Martin's shop, corner of Seventeenth and Grand avenue.

Case Continued.

The case against Reilly, charged with assaulting Mr. J. H. Oglebay, has been continued until next Saturday.

Renewed Nihilistic Activity.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg sends via the frontier a long dispatch denying the recent report to the effect that the Nihilists had either been subdued or had realized that their fight was hopeless, and given up the alleged patriotic object they had in view. He says that on the contrary the Nihilists have shown an unusual amount of activity during the last few months, and had received large accessions to their ranks owing to the depression existing in the various trade centres and the distress prevailing in the agricultural districts throughout Russia. He also says that he has received positive information that the czar's sojourn in Denmark is due to vague reports furnished the police that the nihilists were hatching a plot of such magnitude that their previous exploits would be considered child's play in comparison. The police officials, after many inquiries, became convinced of the truthfulness of the stories and begged the czar to leave Russia and remain absent until the plotters were unearthed. The czar willingly complied with the request. Large numbers of detectives were at once set to work, and by strenuous efforts arrested hundreds of alleged Nihilists. It is rumored that after their arrests the prisoners were so cruelly tortured that the result was that "all was quiet in Warsaw." The czar will therefore return to St. Petersburg next week. The anxiety of the police officials, however, still continues.

The Nihilists are exciting the populace to demand the occupation of Bulgaria, hoping that a step by Russia will result in a war with one of the other great powers. They will then attempt to create a rebellion at home, and they are better prepared for a rising than in 1877. A powerful section of the Nihilists in the event of a successful rising, advocate enthroning the Duke of Edinburg's son, with several Nihilists as regents, in preference to a republic or a loose form of government, which might possibly result in anarchy. They are sanguine of success sooner or later, because, as they say, their military adherents are numerous and increasing daily, both officers and men joining the organization. The original Nihilists insist on a republic, but the split in the party regarding the form of government will probably soon be healed. Meanwhile this little difficulty does not impair their activity.

Forty Nihilists, including a number of professors and other well-known persons, have been arrested at Warsaw on a charge of conspiring to murder the czar. The arrests have caused a great sensation.

KING ALFONSO'S CONSORT.

An Unpopular Austrian Woman Who Has High Notions of Caste, Etc,

Paris Letter to London Truth.

King Alfonso is the most popular member of his family, and he would be very popular if his wife's head were not stuffed with silly court-of-Austrian notions, and if her attachment to her mother tongue was not so great that she is never happy when conversing in any other. All that a dancing master could teach she does to perfection. Nobody could strut with a more stately grace than she when in cumbersome regal trappings. She performs salutations, in which the whole body is put in action, in a way to cast all the other ladies of the royal family into the shade. Every one admires the manner in which, in a quadrille, she carries herself and her long trailing skirts. As her feet and hands are German she never wears the short skirts dear to the Madrilenas. But beyond what her professor of personal deportment imparted to her, she has not a single quality that could win prestige. Spaniards are very egalitaire. Every Spaniard, down to the mendicant, thinks himself a gentleman, and behaves, so far as his social relations go, like one. Now, the queen has the stupid Austrian ideas about the sacredness of caste and the value of blazonry. Her eldest sister-in-law is too much under the direction of the unpopular Canovas, and has too great a habit of indulging in ill-natured gossip and showing off her satire, not to be hated. Prosperity has not agreed with her. Her governess, an American lady who dis-Americanized herself by marrying, at Washington, a Spanish don named L'Oriente, encouraged in her a taste for tittle-tattle which is not combined with good nature. The other infantas received the same education. As there was much that was "queer" in the royal family—in King Francisco; in Munoz, the husband of Christina; in that high-handed and unscrupulous old lady Queen Isabella and her brother-in-law Henrico and sister-in-law who married Gnell-y-Rente—they grew up to respect nobody. Their sarcasms, being devoid of wit, worried without compelling admiration.

AN INCIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Little Girl and a Crippled Boa Asking the President for Work

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The last two persons to walk up to the president as he was about closing his reception in the east room this afternoon, at which over a hundred paid their respects, were a small girl, plainly dressed, apparently sixteen year of age, and a crippled boy. They were acquainted with each other. The girl, who had spoken to the president at one of the receptions last week, in a hesitating way said she wanted a situation of some kind, and preferred a place in the patent office. "You should see the head of that department," said the president. "I have been all through that part," replied the girl, "but could not get a place, and I now come to see you. I need work very much," she said in an appealing way. She had some papers in her hand which she asked the president to read. They were indorsements of her character from those who knew her. The president at first acted as if he was annoyed by the girl's persistence, but yielded, and said to her: "Come to see me to-morrow and I'll try and do something for you." Then, turning to the door-keeper, he said: "When this young lady calls to-morrow let her come up to my office."

The little hump-back cripple next stepped up, evidently encouraged at the treatment the girl received. "Mr. President," he said looking up, "I want a job. Can you do something for me?"

The president replied that he did not think he had any job for the cripple; that he was sorry, but really could not help it.

"Don't make up your mind too quick," said the cripple, as he shook the hand of the president.

"I'll call again some time. Try and see if you can't find something for me."

As he passed out of the east room to allow the president a chance to take his lunch, some of the lookerson made up their mind that the president would look up places for both of them.

A Cutting Scrape.

We are cutting Carpets from one yard up to fifty at 19 cents per yard at the Commission House, 906 Main street, near the junction.

Nut, Stove and Egg Hard Coal, Fort Scott, Cherokee and Rich Hill Soft Coal, very cheap, at Keith & Perry Coal company's.

Have you seen the Gold Coin Base Burner at E. T. Slaughter's, 415 East Twelfth street?

Paret's Stock

Is arriving now daily, and so large that to make sufficient room he will close out the last vestige of his last fall and spring clothing at 50c on the dollar. 725 Main.

The Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, has five delivery wagons, thus being able to assure their patrons of prompt service. Telephone, 392.

Have those pictures framed at the factory, 1208 Walnut.

275 Symira and Brussels rugs at ninety cents at Blitz's commission house, 906 Main street.

Paret

Is selling his last winter heavy weight suits at 50 cents on the dollar. 725 Main st.

The Rogers Coal Company are now established in their new offices, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street. Call and see them and leave your orders for hard and soft coal.

Buy Fort Smith, Cherokee and Rich Hill Soft Coal at lowest prices of Keith & Perry Coal company.

A full line of Kansas City Stoves at E. T. Slaughter's, 415 East Twelfth street.

Travelers and Tourists, Attention.

We are selling trunks, valises and ladies' hand satchels cheap to make room for our fall stock of toys, at 721 Main st.

The First Cold Snap

will find you in the lurch if you do not order your coal now at the Keith & Perry Coal company's office, 532 Delaware street. All grades in hard and soft coal always on hand.

If you want money on notes or chattels see McIntosh's ad in financial column.

802, 804, 806, Delaware street are the new offices of the Rogers Coal Company. The latch string is out for visitors, and pencil sharpened for orders.

Dr. A. C. Gibson's Liver Pills are the best.

POSTSCRIPT.

6:00 O'CLOCK.

VERY BADLY MIXED.

REPORTS FROM ST. LOUIS STRIKERS.

Both Sides of the Story Given—Lord Salisbury Reviews Home and Foreign Affairs Massachusetts Democratic Convention—The St. Louis Postoffice.

Special Telegram to The Star.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—At 3 o'clock the situation is unchanged, except that a few more cars have been run out, and are moving without molestation. The Broadway line is running only five cars, and the Benton-Bellfontaine none at all. The police are in constant receipt of telephone messages announcing anticipated trouble at Fourth street and Pine and Sixth and Washington avenue, but none has materialized as yet. Chief Harrigan is in charge at Broadway and Walnut and is seeing that the crowd keeps moving. The Cass avenue drivers express some fear of the rough element near the stables, but are sticking to their cars.

3 p. m.—A small riot broke out at the Lindell stables at 2-30 on Washington avenue. A horse was unhttched from a car and driven away and the driver named James Manly was struck with a stone. Mr. Maxon, to avoid further trouble, called in all the Lindell railway cars. To-day citizens who patronize the People's railway on Fourth street held a meeting and arranged to drive and conduct that line the rest of the week. Other meetings will probably follow, to run the other lines in the same way.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the last two cars on the railway line were turned into the stable, the men in charge being forced to abandon their posts. This leaves no cars on the road. Two striking street car men to-day say that Maxon was hiring ex-jail birds to take the place of the conductors and drivers who had left his employ at 2 o'clock yesterday. The men had worked on the Washington line, and said only four of the old men had refused to go out. They explained their attitude as follows: "About ten cars are running on Washington avenue this morning. All but two are manned by green men. A few cars are running now on all the lines, and no attempt has been made to interfere with the new drivers or conductors. The roads which are not striking are the Olive and Market street roads, including Mr. Maffie's Forest Park road, the South St. Louis, the Franklin avenue and the Fourth and Locust or Union line. The men on the Locust and Franklin avenue lines have had their pay advanced 50 cents a day.

The St. Louis Postoffice.

Special Telegram to The Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7.—In an interview with Postmaster General Vilas to-day he informed your correspondent that the St. Louis postmastership was still etatu quo, but that it was among the questions that were under consideration and might be decided at any moment. In reply to the question if any new candidates had entered the field within the last week or ten days, he says there has been, but declined to give the names: "Is the fight a bitter one, or is it a good natured one?"

"Well, the competition is very sharp," said the postmaster general with a smile; "but I think we will be able to make a selection that will be occeptable to the people of St. Louis. This is all the information I can give you on the subject at this time."

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

They Encorse the Administration and Denounce Convict Labor—Posing as Labor's Special Friend.

Massachusetts Democrats.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock this morning by Hon. P. A. Collins. The usual committees were appointed. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of John E. Fitzgerald for president. Fitzgerald, upon taking the chair, addressed the convention at some length. He strongly endorsed the administration of President Cleveland, and commended him for his apparent determination to caory out the reforms promised in the Chicago platform.

The committee on resolutions presented a platform which reviews the adherence to the principles of the Democracy declared by the last national convention at Chicago; congratulates the people of the whole country on the election and inauguration of a Democratic president and vice president. It says: "We expect under this administration every reform required to make the government pure and honest will be made; that liberty and the rights of citizens in every section of the country and on the soil of every foreign country will be guarded and preserved; that sectional prejudice and jealousy will disappear; that the civil service will be established on a broad basis of justice and equality, securing to the administration official sympathy with its policy; that it will recognize the fact that every officer of the republic is a public servants, strictly responsible to the people, and holding his office subject to the will of the people; her public lands will be rescued from the hands of squatters, speculators and landed monopolies, preserved for the use of the people; that the principal departments of the government will be so economically and honestly administered as to impose the least possible burden of taxation on the people. We are opposed to a poll tax as a condition on which the right to vote must depend. We believe in a free, honest, unobstructed ballot; are opposed to the competition of convicts with the labor of honest people and demand such legislation as will prevent it, believe the frequent payment of wages enables employed to live more economically, and assures to them greater independence. We deem it unjust to retain the wages earned to enlarge capital or swell the profits of the employer. We are in favor of the passage of a law requiring corporations to make weekly payments to their employes. We favor the immediate enactment of such laws as will provide for the settlement of all differences between employer and employes by a system of arbitration; demand the immediate enactment of a national bankrupt law; that the importance of American fisheries as a nursery for our naval power and the protection of our coasts and seaports in time of war ought to receive the consideration of the administration at Washington."

The resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote and the convention took recess.

Don't Believe in It.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Upon the committee appointed at the Brooklyn meeting of Irish sympathizers to go to Ireland and assist the campaign of Parnell and his associates are Congressmen A. P. Collins and John Boyle, of this city. Neither of these gentlemen favor the project, believing it entirely unnecessary, as Parnell does not need assistance of that kind. Collins, when asked if he would go, said: "No; nor will anybody else. If they want to do anything for the cause, why don't they do as others are doing—send over money?"

Funeral of George Sarjent.

A. O. U. W. are requested to call at Carlat's undertaking rooms to attend the funeral of G. W. Sarjent to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

An Odd Escape From a Bear.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The farmers in the vicinity of Newry do not try to keep many sheep. One of them went up on the mountain with a yoke of oxen to haul out some timber not long ago. A very large and hungry bear appeared on the scene and rushed at the cattle with mouth open and eyes full of fury. The oxen snorted and started on a wild gallop down the steep mountain. The farmer's judgment was as good as his cattle's. He had nothing with which to defend himself and he had to think lively to devise a way to escape. He did an amusing, but brilliant thing. Running between the oxen he caught hold of the ring in the rope and dangled there till the oxen had carried him to the foot of the mountain and out of the reach of the bear. The old growler jumped and snarled around the oxen's flanks and tore their hides, but could not reach the man between them hanging on for dear life.

SALISBURY TALKS.

He Expresses His Opinion on Foreign and Home Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Salisbury spoke at the National Conservative conference at Newport to-day. Referring to the disturbances in the Balkans, the premier said: "It is no part of the duty of the British statesmen to interfere in the affairs of Roumelia. The treaty of Berlin has not been fractured, nor has the the San Stefano treaty been restored. The policy of the government is to uphold the Turkish empire and, wherever possible to do so genuinely and healthily, to uphold, cherish and foster strong, self sustained nationalities, who have an important bearing on the future of Europe. For the present I have hopes the powers will confine the disturbance within the limits of Roumelia. Russian influence would have checked the political growth of Roumelia if the latter country had united with Bulgaria in 1878."

He favored a great change in the present measures for local self-government to decentralize authority in London was an indispensable part of the new government's policy. People having wealth should bear the burden of the expenses of the country, not alone those having houses and land. The premier, answering a question as to the extent local to which government authority should be extended to Ireland, said the extension might go more fairly to the majority to do justice to the minority. Conservative brotitions, he said, were clear. He regarded the integrity of the empire as above all political considerations; he favored the imperial federation movement, but his plans in regard to the matter have not yet been tangibly shaped.

He believed in the closer union of England and her colonies, with a view to proving the real strength of the nation in European councils, and said this was one of the most important questions of the future. He favored measures for cheapening the sale and transfer of land. He said the government had received returns showing crime in Ireland had decreased. Roycotting was amenable to the common law, which would be sternly enforced. Thirty-five presentations have already been started and extending self-government to Ireland, he declared, is an open question; but it is desirable, as far as posaible, to give Irishmen the same benefits enjoyed by the rest of the united kingdom.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Our New Minister to Spain—Other Lucky Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president today appointed Jahez L. McCurry, of Virginia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, vice Foster, resigned; P. A. Sallineer to be pension agent at Indianapolis; W. B. Shaffer to be receiver of public moneys at Evanton, Wyo., and Chas. A. Coryell to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Col.

The Dudes Must Go to Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Upon the request of Generals Sheridan, Schofield, Pope and Howard that their present aides be made exceptions to the recently issued orders sending to the regiments all officers who had been absent on detached or staff duty four years or more, Secretary Endicott has decided no exceptions shall be made to the operation of the order.

Latonia Races.

First race—Seven-eighths of a mile: Katrina 1, Pink Cottage 2, Jim Douglas 3; time, 1:31¼.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile: Uncle Dan 1, Eloise 2, May Lady 3; time, 1:18½.

Third race—One mile and 500 yards: Powhattan 1, Nolo 2, Keene 3; time, 2:16¾.

Fourth race—One and five-eighth miles: Editor 1, Vallisca 2, Irish Pat 3; time 2:58¾.

Fifth race—One mile heats: Forest 1, Aretino 2, Irish Lass 3; time, 1:47½, 1:47.

Brighton Beach Races.

First race, three-fourths of a mile, Grand Duke 1, General Price 2, Aschola 3; time, 1:20¼.

Second race, one mile, Volley Forge 1, Una B. 2, Fellowplay 3; time 1:46½.

Third race, one and one-eight miles, Bob Cook 1, Leman 2, Hazard 3; time 2:13¼.

Fourth race; one and one-half miles, King B. 1, Nettle 2, Taxgatherer 3; time 1:42¼.

Fifth race, steeple, Equador 1, Harry Mann 2, Dangerfield 3; time 5:22¾.

Too Comfortable to Move.

Clara (in carriage with horse running away)—"Do you think you can stop him with one hand, George?"

George (with teeth set)—"I d-don't th-think I c-can s-ttop him, b-but I c-can keep him in the r-road."

Clara (with perfect confidence)—"Very well, try it for another mile, and then if he doesn't stop use both hands."

Money Lost.

J. W. Harrison, 115 East Twelfth street, reported that between 10 and 11 o'clock today he lost a black leather sack containing $23 in bills. He lost it while about the city attending to business.

Mayor's Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF KANSAS, Oct. 7, 1885.

A special session of the common council of the City of Kansas is hereby called to meet at the council chamber in the old court house this (Wednesday) evening, Oct. 7, 1885, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for reasons then to be made known. JOHN W. MOORE, Mayor.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

The place to buy your winter's supply of hard and soft coal is at the Keith & Perry Coal company's office, 532 Delaware street. They are always prepared to fill orders on short notice.

At Paret's

500 Boys' Kilt Suits at just half what they are worth. Knee pants suits at $5, worth $7, $8, $9. 725 Main st.

Nothing but best grades Soft or Hard Coal in yards of Keith & Perry Coal company. Call and see for yourself.

Order your coal at the Keith & Perry Coal company's office, 532 Delaware street.

A fine line of Photo Engravings just received. J. H. EDGERTON, 1208 Walnut.

Notice

those diagonal suits, English and French goods that we are now selling; $18, worth $25. WM. H. PARET, 725 Main st.

The Keith & Perry Coal company, 532 Delaware street, is the place to buy your coal. Order now and be prepared for the first cold snap which is sure to come before long.

19c.

965 yards of carpet. They are slightly damaged, but before you buy inquire at other places for nineteen-cent carpet, and you will see we take the cake. Avoid delay in buying by bringing the dimensions of your rooms and halls with you. Call at C. Blitz's commission house, 906 Main street, on the Junction.

Look! Look! Look!

At the reduced prises of baskets, willow ware, trunks, valices; must make room for our fall stock of toys. Come in at 721 Main st.

Prompt delivery guaranteed when you buy your coal of the Keith & Perry Coal company, 532 Delaware street. Hard and soft coal in any quantity always on hand

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

THURSDAY: Local showers, followed by fair weather; variable winds.

FORESEEING—Early last spring that the advance in the price of wool must inevitably occur, we made the most extensive arrangements for securing the largest quantity of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery for Autumn and Winter wear, ever brought into our house.

Day by day our customers are obtaining the advantages of our purchase, and the crowds at the respective counters give assurance that our efforts to sell Dry Goods cheap are highly appreciated.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers, price 73c and $1 each.

Ladies' White Vests and Drawers—price 25c, 37c, 65c and $1 each,

Men's Vests and Drawers—price 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 each.

Children's Scarlet Underwear—price 25c to $1 each.

All of the above are special leaders, to be continued at this price as long as the stock lasts during THE GREAT NINE DAYS' SALE.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

DRESS CORDUROYS.

When Plushes are in fashion, Velvet and Velveteen fabrics are almost sure to be so, too. The new Corduroy Suitings are now very popular for full Costumes and Walking Jackets. They are made up plain, self-trimmed or made with a vest of some soft material and are inexpensive—75c yard. The goods that we are now showing are guaranteed to us not to streak in wear. The Ladies will find a Corduroy costume a very desirable addition to their wardrobes.

Get our "regular prices" for China, Glass and Queensware, advertised elsewhere as great bargains.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

George Eyssell, Druggist,

opposite Union depot, offers for shipment to Kansas his large assortment of pure whiskies, brandies and wines. Write for price list and conditions of shipment.

At Paret's.

300 pair single Pants at 50c on the dollar; 725 Main.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Broderick & Dunn, has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Broderick remaining in business, will assume all liabilities and collect all outstanding debts.

Signed this 7th day of October, 1885.

E. BRODERICK.
18 PATRICK DUNN.

TEAM OF HORSES AND WAGON FOR SALE or exchange for real estate. Inquire Tailor shop, 1023 Broadway. 22

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE care of house and three children, oldest 9 years, youngest 3. Address, stating wages wanted, postoffice box 172, city. 18

1 HARD COAL PARLOR STOVE, 1 NEW kitchen table and one kitchen cupboard for sale cheap, at 514 E. Eleventh st. 19

FURNITURE FOR 6 ROOMS FOR SALE. A great bargain. Inquire at 1023 Main st. 22

15 TINNERS AND CORNICE MAKERS wanted at 506 Independence ave. TURNBULL & SCHULT. 17

7 ROOM FRAME TO RENT, GOOD CELLAR, $20; also lower floor, 4 rooms, for $10. Enquire grocery store, Prospect and Independence aves. 22

1030 BALTIMORE AVE.—1 FRONT ROOM on first floor, to rent; also front room on second floor. 19

4 GENTLEMEN ACCOMMODATED WITH board and rooms. 112 E. Sixth st. 18

406 LOCUST ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent on first floor, very cheap. 19

916 LYDIA AVE.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with breakfast and supper, for two gentleman. 22

1113 GRAND AVE.—FURNISHED FRONT room, for sleeping or light housekeeping, to rent. 19

GOOD CART FOR SALE. CAN BE BOUGHT cheap for cash; must be sold in ten days. Apply to 567 Walnut st. 19

FOR SALE, ON PARK AVE., IN FIRST BLOCK north of Independence ave. cable road, 33⅓x166 feet deep, 7 room house, rented for $20; price $2,500.

Also 33⅓x166 deep, vacant, price $1,815.

Also 33⅓x166 deep, a room house, almost completed, will rent for $25 per month until sold, price $2,800; lots adjoin, are high and dry, shade and fruit trees on all of them, will sell separate or together, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

22 C. W. CROPSEY, Central stables.

SMALL LEATHER BAG, CONTAINING SMALL amount of money, lost; finder will receive a liberal reward if left at this office. 19

FIRST CLASS PLUMBER WANTED. NONE other need apply. E. D. HORNBROOK & CO., 14 E. Ninth st. 17

GOOD GERMAN GIRL WANTED. MUST BE good cook. Call at 811 E. Eighth st. 19

111 W. THIRTEENTH ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board. 19

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo., for the week ending Oct. 7, 1885.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the residence of owners may be obtained by observing the following rules:

First—Direct letters plainly to the street and number of the house.

Second—Head letters with the writer's full address, including the street and number, and request answer to be returned accordingly.

Third—Letters to strangers or transient visitors to the town or city, whose street address may be unknown, should be marked on the left hand corner with the word "transient."

THEO. S. CASE, P. M.

ALLENBERG G	Armstrong Joseph H
Anderson Jos	Ashlock J M
Armstrong WmClaud	Adams Katherina
Albrecht Carl	Armstrong Alex
Abell A B	Adams Elizabeth
Allen Emma	Ackert Louis
Anderson Mrs E	Alt Mrs P
Alexander Hercules	Ahlert Fred
Anderson Geo	Akers Mrs M E (2)
Ault Geo A (2)	Akins Mary
Adkins Jasper N	Alexander Ida
Abbott Jacob R	Anderson Ross
BARNES CHARLIE	Berstrom C
Boyer Crate	Blanot Miss B B
Ball B F	Bolefahr Anna
Bader Edward	Boyd David
Bailey Andrew J	Becktold Addrew
Bnoraimi Antonio	Boss Arthur W
Beard Annie	Brinnback Mrs Nannei
Brakenridge Newell	Bott C B
Brand Geo E	Barnum S. H
Benton A H	Burdick Annie
Bach A H	Baldwin C D
Bean Mrs P R	Bodley Pierce
Boppenmeyer Peter	Benson R C
Burns Hannah	Branaugh Dr W E
Black Mrs J W	Ballinger Barbara
Bonhengenia Aug	Beavers T E
Buel Edward	Barr Miss Emma
Baker Maria	Boylan Mrs
Beesor Theodore	Breckenridge Newell B
Bloiler Oscar E	Barnes Nathaniel
Browlee Mrs L A	Berry Mrs Lida
Baur J H	Burke John
Burns John F	Brantner H M
Baker Harriet	Benecke Henry
Beyerlein James	Bartholomew J N
Booth John A	Baker Frank
Bungard M	Bond Mort
Bassett Mattie	Brown Robert A
Baeder John	Baskett Jess
Boringer	Edward D
Buist R H	Brumback T J
Boone Miss Lapley	Brown Mrs Dr
Beedle Kate and Laura	Barker Geo W
Bird W S	Bailey Wheeler J
Bishop Byram J	Brownlee Mrs Leslie
Baugher Mrs J	Bocklits Mrs L
Barker W Freeman	Bennett Nettie
Baxter Wm S	Byam Mrs F S
COPELAND W H	Cole Wm E
Curl Wm	Crawford Richard (2)
Collins Rebecca	Cobbun R W
Casey John	Carny James
Cable J O	Cooke B C
Conner Mrs Lou	Curtis Mrs Lou
Collier John S	Cervey Charley
Clarke Miss Sue A	Catlin Rev S J
Copelan Sir	Copeland T C
Christie James M	Cutting Kate
Criglea Susy	Cahill Emma R
Carlson Jennie (3)	Chambers Johnnie
Chadburn Junnie	Cheatur Emma
Clayton Medora	Cary B G
Curts Clark W	Candee B
Clemons Wm	Coy Mrs W H
Croft Mrs Kate	Christopher Thos
Cameron Miss Tina	Clark H T
Cozad Tillie	Cooper John
Curtis Miss M E	Carl Oliver
Carnell Mattie	Coins Emily
Clancy James	Cox Joe
Crawford Nellie	Cocklin Ella
Cook Bell	Cutting A H
Corry Mrs David	Coe Mrs Geo
Chase Geo R	Craig L S
Courtland A B	Campbell Anna
Cameron May	Caldwell C E
Cobbs Henry C	Chamberlain Vesta
DARLING W L	Davis Webster W
Deal Mrs M E	Davis Miss Mollie
Downer Wm E	Dailey Thos M
Deaton R C	Dullard Thos
Duke J C	Daniel M W
Dunlap Burt	Dennie Annie
Duncan Sophia	Dixon Harry
Davis Mary	Delacy Harvey
Dunbar Frank R	Dosks Geo
Degroat Engie	Dimeau J J
Dexter Ira	Davidson John
Drudy Maggie	Dorris Manuel
Daley Laura	Dotson Ida
Dimene Gianfeddi	Dooley C
Denel DeVere U	Duncken Bill
Drake Lillier G	Davis Mollie
Denter Ida	Duffey Minnie
Davis Ella B	Davidson R D S
EDMONDS S P	Ely Selden
Endivatt Joseph	Eavens Wm
English J	Ellsworth Will
Eckles Mary	Elmore Mr
Eurich C F	Evans Cozzie K (2)
Earb Clara	Evids Charley
Eldridge Ed	Eyman Ella
Empey Frank (2)	Evans Geo J
FRANK, Miss L D	Ferrie, Rev T J
Fisher, Nannie	Flinn, J J
Franklin, Oscar	Fisher, David
Freeman, Winfield	Frankel, Frank S
Fuqua, Geo R	Frost, Harry
Fairlamb, J M	Freer, Frederick
Fips, J	Fleming, J F
Foley, Sario H	Ferguson, Jeff
Fountain, Edward P	Fullemviller, Ed
Farr, Frank R	Fanbion, Aletha
Foard, Anne	Fritchette, A J
Freeland, A H	Fanbrion, Beverly
Fischel, Mrs B	Frizelle, Chas T
Flowers, Charlie	Floyd, Stephen
Furgason, Mr	Farris, Dr
Freevall, Mellissa	Fina, Guiseppe
Fleck, Jennie	Flouton, John J
Field, Mrs W W (2)	Fisher, W H
Ford, Timothy	Fray, P J
GATEWOOD SAM	Griffith B B—2
Gerry Oliver	Garnett W G
Gellar Melissa	Grenger Thos
Glen Dr T B	Griffin Johnny
Griffie Allen	Gilliam Alex
Goodall Altha	Ginseppi Bossi
Giles Silas	Gardiner Sam
Gittings Jas D	Gaskill John P
Givens James F	Gibson Joshua
Grimes Wm T	Gribsey Nancy
Grimm Chas	Green E J
Gleeson Thos	Gross Ida M
Groff Joseph	Graham Maud
Gossage Andrew	Gannill Eate
Gray Joseph W	Gardner Frank
Gardner J W	Gunn John
Gray John O	Glenn S
HIMLING GEO H	Hamrick J D
Hunter Louis W	Hartman G W
Hicks Miss M	Hall J M
Hudson Miss Sussie	Hown Miss Rosie
Harmin Anna	Harding W B
Humphries F G	Harvey Nolen
Hutchison Chas	Henderson Zacharia
Hatfield Chas	Holmes H
Henney John	Hamrer H
Hague Anna A	Howard Addie
Hanson Andrew	Hunt Albert
Hotter Lizzie	Hodgson Charlie
Hanyson Edward	Hanley Cyrus L
Howland Geo	Hart Geo (2)
Howell J C (2)	Holwell John
Handy C B	Hoffman Kate
Hamson Louis	Holderness Louis
High Rosie	Hinds Edward K
Hartwell Mrs M R	Hanna Mrs L L
Hunton Wm A	Hill Mary W
Hayes Minnie	Hall Corlis
Holtsclaw Thos	Hutchins Thos Jas
Hanssen Marie	Hodges H C
Hase H	Henderson Bell
Huck Amand	Hennessy Thos
Hamilton J W	Hayes Miss J
Howe Frank B	Hearsten Cindey
Huston Chas C	Hukill Mrs Chellis M
Hicks Mrs Chas E	Hinshilwood Chas
Hixson Rev J R	Hawkins F B
Halpin Joseph	Huckett G P
Harington Mrs E	Hayden Miss Alice
Harrington Sterling	Hayward S M
Hughes Pearl	Hopewell J H
Hedrick Philip	Harlson Rosa
Harrison R M	Holt Wm H
Hilakman S T	Hepburn W L
Haislip Wm H	Hitch Wm
Huston Edward	
INGERSOLL MRS S H	
JACKSON PERRY	Jackson Edward H
Jacobs J H	James Ed
Jarrett Ben (2)	Jarvis G R
Jewell Wm F	Jenkins E V
John Al	Johnson Edgar
Johnson Mrs G F	Johnson Mrs Nannie
Johnson Clarence D	Johnson D W
Johnson Mrs Sally	Johnston Sallie
Jones Mrs E A	Jones Henry
Jones G W	Jones Mrs W D
Jones Mrs John	Jones Mrs L E
Jones T M	Jones Sam
Jones W M	Joy Charles
KERN C	Kramer Mrs Carrie
Kyle Mrs Alice C	Koonse Ben
Kelly Charles	Keferstein Wm
Kendall D R	Kirby Capt Brandon
Koyl Geo B	Karrell Emma
Kelley J W	Keller Mrs Lizzie
Kendall Mrs Maggie	Knodell Gottfreid
Kafer Mrs Katie M	Konig A W
Kitchue A M	Keller V
Kolls Wm	Kenyon Miss Della
Kaurhat With M	Kenney M
Kirk Miss Zoe	Kalaley Thos
Ketchum L O	Kidd P W
Keenan Michael	Klein John
Knealey John	Kinestion Julius T
Kelley John M	Kenney John H (2)
King Mrs Vallettie	
LAMAR W W	Lyon R H
Larche Victor	Leon Hector
Lacey George	Loni Harriet
Lindsey Dr J C	Lahy C C
Like John	Lawlor James M
Landers John	Logan Harry H
Lineus Thos	Lewis G
Lafferty James Z	Lease Geo M
Lawrence Charlie	Lawrence Carrie T
Lord Mrs C E	Lockett Emma
Long E W	Long Mrs F H
Lyons Henry	Leath Fritz
Leman Earnest	Luber James
Lament Louis R	Lodg James G
Limbert L H	Larnson Mrs Phoebe C
Love Sam	Lewis Belle
Long Miss Maude	Lulley Mark
Logan L W	Lion L
Long R S (2)	Lowrey Mrs R M
McGLAN A	McFaden R L
Clellan Rachel	McDowell John R
McBeth R	McCoy Ida
McKasson Mrs Jennie	McCally J Z
McCurdy J. L	McCabe James H
McMlenu J	McDonough Mrs Oilve
McElfred Mrs Oliver	McKeller M C
McJannet John	McNickle John
McGherry James	McGraw John
McKee Alfred	McGowan C B

3

MORE DAYS!

—OF OUR—

Great 9 Days' Sale

—OF

Unapproachable BARGAINS.

Read the Facts:

White Blankets, 98 cents pair.

$5.00 White Wool Blankets, size 72 by 86 inches, for $3.50 pair, for three days more.

72 inch Washed Barnsley Damask, 83 cents.

1,000---25 cent Towels for 15 cents each.

500 Dozen Turkish Towels for 5 cents apiece.

52 inch all wool Ladies' Sackings, 48 cents yard.

50 and 60 cent Matelasse and Honeycomb Sackings for 25 cents.

2 Great Bargains in Black Goods:

Lot 1, worth 75 cents for 43 cents.

Lot 2, worth $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 yard, at the uniform price of 93 cents yard.

Such bargains may never be offered to you again.

We have about 3,000 yards left of the great bargain in Twilled Red Flannel at 19½ cents. We will have to pay 20 per cent more for this grade than we paid for it at auction.

The early buyer this year gains the advantage.

10 cent unbleached Canton Flannels, extra wide, for 7¼ cents.

Eider Down Sackings 50 cents per yard.

Remember you may not have another opportunity to buy goods so cheap as now.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

McKinnan J H	McConnell Andrew	WILLIAMS, Mattie	Waldron, M J
McPheron Mrs Anna L	McGruder Janie	Woods, M G	Winton, Chas F
McDowell J C	McClerry Mrs Ella	Waeka, F	Wante, F T
McKee Mrs Lulu	McDonald J W	White, Samuel	Wharton, S R
McFarland W W	McGraw Wm J	Walker, Steve	Whiteney, Rev Sam'l
McWilson Thos G 2	McDermott T J	Winters, Annie M	White, D S
McGraw Miss Maggie	McDonald Mrs M	Warren, Miss Dora	Wilson, Florence
McKenzie Miss M L	McCain Frank	Wiener, Mrs C	Ward, Augustus
McRay Wm Moore	McKinley L H	Wilson, Madam Anna	Wible, A R (2)
McCason Lu	McDonell Miss Laura	Walker, Alex (3)	White, Della
McClean Mrs Julia	McMein Mrs L	White, Mrs Emma	Williams, Luke Wash.
McEvoy Tom		Wichman, Mrs Louise	Williamson, J F
MACDONALD MRS K	Miller Mrs Blanche	Willson, J E	Womack, J W
Mulvihill John	Moody Bill	Wallace, Miss L (col.)	White, Mrs Lucy C
Means Bud	Merrifield B F	Welcher, Albert	Williams A E
Mory D H	Mainro Mary A	Wilson, Josie	Wright, Mrs E G
Mawhaete Marshall	Myers Miss Sophia	Ward, A A	Ward, Miss Anna
Melvin R C	Mack Oney	Willis J A	Wetsel James
Marshall Orson T	Mitchell Miss Sallie	Williams Mrs Emily	Woodfolk R
Minteers A	Morrison Mrs. Maggie	Welen J P	Wiebke Henry A
Milford S M	Morse H G (2)	Ward Miss Jessie	Ware George
Mann Morris	Miller H E	Wilfley Miss G L	Woodman W H
Miles G F	Mohren John F	Willig Miss Mary	White Mrs M F
Morris Mrs M	Mathews Mich	Watson Mrs Viola	White Wm
Menchins Miss Minn	Mable Milt	Weaner Wm	Whalen M D
Mangan Mrs Mary	Morse Miss Carrie	Webb Mrs Wheeler	Walker Wm F
Miller S	Miller A P	Wheeler Tom S	Write Wm
Michel Adolph	Mahara Frank	Watson Clark	Worts Mrs Beck
Morris Jennie	Munford James A	Wilson Mrs Rosa (5)	Wade Burl
Moore Miss Ella A	Maley Ed	Williams Mrs Rosa	Wall Mrs Retta
Mervin Don A	Miller J H	Woods Peter	West Mrs Richard J
Musaock Mrs J B	Mills J E	Welsh Miss Mollie V	Williams Miss Mattie
Monteith Will W	Moore Wm R	YOUNG MRS BELLE	Yoges Eliza F
Miller W M	Marten Walter	Young F W	Yates Miss
Minor Mrs Liene	Muller Miss Marie	Young Miss Ida M	
Montague W A	Myers Lograng	ZELLAR MRS M	
Eagnuson Miss Maria	Michel Mrs Fanny		
Mason H A	Meeker Charlie J (3)		
Meriott Mrs C W	Milbank E		
Miller Mrs Chas D	Merrell John		
Mitchell Miss Ida	Morrison C		
Millses Miss Kate	Middleton C		
Metzger J	Miller Miss Jessie		
Mitchell James	Messenger Mrs Kate		
Merriman Clay	Manley Miss		
Margrath John	Myers Mrs J H		
Malloy Capt James			
NICOLS THOS	Nettleton T B (2)		
Nelson Miss Rose	Napper Miss Mary L		
Noe Mary (2)	Nash Narion		
Nolette L N	Neff Louisa		
Nixon John	Nichols J R		
Nichols George	Newbrough E A		
Nenmes Jacob	Nickie John M		
Nesbit R H			
OSBORNE MATTIE	O'Hearne Mrs W A		
Osborne Jessie	O'Connor Woody		
Oland Em	O'Connor Nellie		
O'Neill Maggie	Oberholtzer H R		
O'Connell Katie	O'Loughlin John		
PARKS H R	Pensman Meory		
Presinger Abe	Plesants Edward		
Prescott Mrs M E	Parrill John A		
Palmer Jessie	Park Joseph		
Pendleton G H	Patton H N		
Plumb Henry	Pitts Richard		
Patrick Sadia	Peterson Christ		
Potter C A	Pierce F G		
Pratt John M	Phillips Lottie		
Pincets Miss M	Prince Flo		
Putname Ellis	Pendleton Eberly		
Parnill John A	Potter Mary Ann		
Peck Margaret	Persunger Mrs Sarah		
Pike Jesse	Patterson Sallie		
Palmer Jesse (2)	Pyle Frank		
Pyate G M	Powley Willie		
Pauly Wm	Persley Wm		
Pittetts Ella			
QUILLINCHAS F	Quima Mrs Lizzie		
ROBBINS FRANK	Roon Mrs E S		
Reynolds Miss E	Rivers Roland		
Richmond Mrs Sarah	Ruthfd Mrs Sarah		
Ruhl Rob	Reis Geo		
Robinson Richard	Reienert Bob		
Rawlings J W W	Ray Price		
Royer W L	Robinson Lambert N		
Rew James E	Reilley B H		
Rodeers Fred	Roberts Hon C P		
Ross Chas	Robb Christopher		
Roberson Miss Maggie	Root J B		
Runkle John	Rogers Johnathan		
Richardson Willie	Ricker John J		
Redinger G W	Reed Mrs H		
Reynolds H W	Reiser Anton		
Ray Mrs Anna	Rumbe Oscar		
Runyon James	Robertson H G		
Russell W H L	Read Miss Louise		
Rucker P	Roberts Ben F		
Ring Willie	Riley Michael		
Rehford Mrs Nettie	Rogan Leo		
Ripperdan W I	Ray John C		
Riley Mrs Kate	Riddell Mrs Lon		
Roundebush Miss L	Robesyn L N		
Reayes Thos J	Roberts Locke		
Robinson Minnie	Richardson T		
Redfield M J			
SHANNON MRS M E	Stirer Mrs Nancy J		
Smith Mrs Lizzie	Simpson Mrs M E		
Smallie Robt	Staley Miss Sarah		
Sylvester Geo A	Sines Miss Vice		
Stevens Miss Viola	Suttington Harris		
Smith Sam D	Sinus R P		
Steele Sylvester	Spencer Sarah		
Shawnee Mrs Sophia	Santon S H		
Shulenberger Miss R M	Smith J H		
Schul Miss Katie	Sparks Miss Mary C		
Sumner Harry T	Simpson James		
Selsgiver J E R	Sanborn Miss J W		
Sisco W Y	Schultz John		
Shaw Mrs Catherine	Sandusky Chas		
Story E	Sweet Chas H		
Smith Gracie	Santangelo Giuseppe		
Shannon Joseph	Shay Miss Lida		
Sexton Miss Laura	Smith Miss Lilly C		
Sauer Joseph	Sullivan Eugene		
Sheppard Frank	Smith John F		
Smedley J H	Shae Mary		
Smith Miss Nettie	Stokes Miss Carrie		
Seamon R	Snyder S L		
Smith James E	Smith Miss Jennie		
Scheuck Master Walter B			
Simmons Wm A	Snavely Wm		
Smyth Wm	Skinner Miss Emma		
Schuster T B	Stillwell A R		
Steward Aney	Summers Alva		
Scott J M G	Sanders Luke A		
Stinson H R	Skinner Miss W		
Schullunister Lenard	Swancey Thos		
Lveaney Mrs Jane	Smith G H		
Solomon G R	Salisbury Mrs M B		
Shoemaker Miss Maggie			
Sumers Miss Money	Smith Miss Maggie		
St Clair Nora			
THIESON H G	Trenwith Richard		
Taylor Mrs E E	Thompson Miss Edith		
Thompson Mrs E R	Thayer Charles		
Trotier Joseph N	Tarbill John		
Taylor Mrs Eliza	Talbort Jerry		
Tharp F D	Thurmaner Edward		
Towns M N	Tumey Mrs Mary M		
Thompson Mrs Anna M	Terry Albert		
Taylor Mary	Thompson Mrs Mattie		
Thacker L D	Taylor Miss Mary J		
Tarwater Miss Mattie	Tirtes Johnie		
Tumball John C	Tyres James		
Townsend Lizzie	Togarty A		
Tackss Mrs James	Tumball Augustus		
Tracy Miss Tillie			
VICKERS Geo S	Vinson Eada		
Vogt John	Van Slyke Edgar (2)		

FIRMS.

Chicago Scale Co	Watt Powell & Co
Woods & Co	J D & J A Robison 2
L Kifer & Sons	Rush & McCarty
M J Stone & Co	Speed & Runyon
S Domey & Co	Empire Mills Co
Grath & Co	Huff Bros
Hobert Bott & Co	K C Oil Co
McCay & Smith	Bonfils & Hudson
E D Parsons & Co	Page Norton & Co
Patterson & Sullivan	Buchanan & Wilson

Smith, The Tailor.

The St. Louis Fair

Opens Monday, Oct. 5, and closes Saturday, Oct. 10, 1885. The Veiled Prophets give their annual night parade, surpassing in splendor and originality of design anything of the kind heretofore exhibited, on Tuesday night, Oct. 6. Start right by purchasing your tickets via the "Palace Line," the Chicago & Alton railroad. Only $7.50 for the round trip from Kansas City to St. Louis and return. Sales of excursion tickets begin Saturday, Oct. 3, and continue up to and including Friday, Oct. 9, good returning until Monday, Oct. 12, inclusive. Palace reclining-chair cars (free of extra charge), Pullman Palace sleeping cars, and the only line running Palace dining cars between Kansas City and St. Louis. Ticket offices: Northwest corner Ninth and Delaware streets; No. 1046 Union avenue, opposite Union depot; Union depot and Grand Avenue depot.

Call at 721 Main and see bargains in trunks, valises and willow ware.

Telephone the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, to call at your room or residence for your soiled linen. They guarantee satisfaction. Telephone 1312 Main street.

We claim to sell the best $3.00 Ladies' Kid Shoe in the city. Call for same and be convinced. NEW ERA SHOE STORE, 1014 Main street.

Low Rate of Interest.

We can give borrowers the very low rate of 6 per cent interest on improved city property, and give the privilege of paying in installments. JARVIS, CONKLIN & CO., 118 West Sixth st.

Chiropodist Drs. Cabler. Ready relief to corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. 619 Main.

Where do you get your shirts laundered? At the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street. Everybody goes there with all work in that line. It is a peerless institution. Telephone 392, and they will call at your home for your orders.

Paret

Makes a specialty of tailor made clothing.

Beautiful 4-button cutaways, $25, worth $35.

English Melton -sack, worth $30, for $22.50. 725 Main st.

"El Rey" hand-made 5 cent cigar at T. J. Eaton's, Twelfth and Grand ave.

If you want money on notes or chattels see McIntosh's ad in financial column.

A neat institution is that Troy Steam Laundry, at 1312 Main street. They do excellent work there, and are always on time with your orders. Telephone, 392.

Paret

Is back from New York, where he has purchased and is now receiving the cream of the market in clothing. 725 Main st.

The facilities of the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, are perfect in every department. They call for your orders, execute them in the best possible manner and make deliveries on time. Telephone, 392.

At Paret's

An endless variety of Kilt Suits at 50 cents on the dollar. Mothers, take notice. 725 Main st.

We invite everybody to inspect our new stock of Misses', Ladies' and Men's Shoes. We guarantee prices as low as the lowest. NEW ERA SHOE STORE, 1014 Main street.

The best bargains in Boots and Shoes you find at the New Era Shoe Store, 1014 Main street.

LEGAL

Notice to Property Owners

On the west side of Central street, from Thirteenth street to Fourteenth street.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Central street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second class sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter 31 of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the city of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the west side of Central street from the line of curb on the south side of Thirteenth street in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Fourteenth street in said city. And that unless the owners of property fronting on the place where such work is to be done and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners.

On both sides of Woodland avenue, from Ninth street to Tenth street.

City Enginneer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Woodland avenue, approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second class sidewalks according to section 7, of chapter xxxi of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on both sides of Woodland avenue, from the line of curb on the south side of Ninth street, in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Tenth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

21

Notice to Property Owners

On both sides of Forest avenue, from Fifth street to Independence avenue.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885: Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Forest avenue," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second class sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on both sides of Forest avenue, from the line of curb on the north side of Independence avenue in said city, to the line of curb on the south side of Fifth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

21

Notice to Property Owners

On the east side of Forest avenue, from Fourth street to Fifth street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Forest avenue," approved Oct. 1, 1885, which has provided for constructing second class sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter XXXI. of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the east side of Forest avenue, from the line of curb on the south side of Fourth street, in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Fifth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

21

Notice to Property Owners.

On the south side of Fifteenth street from Oak street to the alley between Locust and Cherry streets, and on the north side of Fifteenth street from Locust street to Cherry street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Fifteenth street," approved Oct. 7, 1885, has provided for constructing second class sidewalk according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An Ordinance in Revision of the Ordinances Governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the south side of Fifteenth street from Oak street to alley between Locust and Cherry streets, and on the north side of Fifteenth street from Locust to Cherry streets. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

21

Notice to Property Owners.

On the east side of Brooklyn avenue, from Twelfth street to Fifteenth street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordindnce entitled "An Ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Brooklyn avenue," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second-class sidewalk according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An Ordinance in Revision of the Ordinances Governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the east side of Brooklyn avenue, from the line of curb on the south side of Twelfth street in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Fifteenth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners

On the north side of Fourteenth street, from Walnut street to alley west.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885: Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Fourteenth street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing eight foot sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the north side of Fourteenth street, from the line of curb on the west side of Walnut street, in said city, to the alley west in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost therof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners

On the south side of Reservoir avenue, from Mercier street to Holly street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Reservoir avenue," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has providedfor constructing second class sidewalk according to section 7, of Chapter XXXI of Ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An Ordinance in Revision of the Ordinances Governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the south side of Reservoir avenue from the line of curb on the west side of Holly street in said city, to the line of curb on the east side of Mercier street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners.

On the West side of Locust street, from Fourth street to Fifth street.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Locust street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing 10 foot sidewalks according to section 7, of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the west side of Locust street from the line of curb on the south side of Fourth street in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Fifth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners

On both sides of Forest avenue, from Fifteenth street to Seventeenth street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Forest avenue," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second class sidewalks according to section 7, of Chapter XXXI of Ordinance No. 19,231, entitled, "An Ordinance in Revision of the Ordinances Governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on both sides of Forest avenue from the line of curb on the south side of Fifteenth street in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Seventeenth street in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

A WARRANTED STATEMENT

CONCERNING THE GREAT

October Sale,

NOW IN PROGRESS AND THE

UNEXAMPLED PRICES

AT

G. Y. Smith & Co.

Main and Eleventh Sts.

G. Y. SMITH & Co. take the liberty of calling the attention of the public to the following important facts:

It is a truth which anybody can readily test that:

FIRST—We take the lead in this city in showing the best of everything at its price, and the fullest varieties to select from.

SECOND—We are offering the kind of merchandise that the people of this city want. We will NOT offer trashy goods of any kind and call them cheap, though every other house in the town should do so, for the sake of having cheap things to advertise and decoy.

THIRD—It is a fact that our prices for good, honest, reliable and satisfactory goods are actually lower than the prices charged elsewhere for goods of inferior quality, such as you will not find here at all.

In the fewest possible words this is what we claim:

We Serve You Better

AND

Charge You Less.

Will you put us to the test the next time you have a want to fill and we have the goods?

NOTE. During the great October Sale, which is now in progress, prices are unusually low all through the house. Prudent people will take odvansage of them.

G. Y. SMITH & CO.

A PUZZLER!

That we are selling Men's and Youths' elegant made to order Clothing

AT ONE-HALF VALUE

Is a puzzler. It mystifies the Merchant Tailors and surprises our customers.

IS A PUZZLER

Not only to all of Kansas City, but also to the neighboring towns that make our city the headquarters for their trading. Merchants (Clothing Merchants especially) are wondering, not what it means, but

HOW IT IS DONE.

We are receiving goods daily from the leading Merchant Tailors of Chicago, Rochester and New York, and are able to meet the steadily growing demand for fine garments. It is a rare thing that SUCH CLOTHING is sold at SUCH LOW PRICES. It takes nerve to do it, and we're going to keep on doing it just the same. Here are the prices we name. Read them:

SUITS.		OVERCOATS.	
Suits to order for $35 we sell for	$15 00	Overcoats to order for $32 we sell for	$15
Suits to order for $40 we sell for	20 00	Overcoats to order for $38 we sell for	18
Suits to order for $50 we sell for	25 00	Overcoats to order for $40 we sell for	20
Suits to order for $60 we sell for	30 00	Overcoats to order for $50 we sell for	25
Suits to order for $75 we sell for	32 00	Overcoats to order for $65 we sell for	30

Full assortment of Custom Made Pants made to order from $8 to $16, we are selling for $3.00 to $9.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

611 and 613 DELAWARE ST.

Open evenings till 9 o'clock. Saturday till 11. Alterations to improve a fit made free of charge.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

$2100 WILL BUY THAT NICE 6 ROOM house one block from cable line. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

FURNITURE OF A NICE 13 ROOM BRICK, ALL filled with paying roomers, furniture almost new, house in good location on W. Seventh st., 3 blocks from Main; will sell cheap if sold at once. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

50x150 ON INDEPENDENCE AVE.—THIS IS A real good bargain at $1,550; the property is worth to-day $2,000; the owner needs the money. Call and see for yourself; we will charge you nothing to look at it and we will take you out any time; you come in. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

OFFICE ROOM TO RENT IN 704 DELAWARE st.; no extra charge for heating. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

BUSINESS CHANCE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYing restaurants in the city, silverware all new, business good; owner's health is bad and will sell at 50 cents on the dollar. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

STANDING DESK WANTED, MUST BE AS good as new. Address box 11, Wyandotte, Kas. *

2 STAIR BUILDERS WANTED. INQUIRE AT SILLS & PALMER'S, 1923 Grand ave. 22

LARGE TRUE WATCH DOG FOR SALE. APply to G. H. MEYERS, Westport, Mo. 19

GOOD SECOND HAND CYLINDER OFFICE desk for sale. M. B. JACKSON & CO., 525 Delaware st. 17

SITUATION WANTED IN A SMALL FAMILY, to do general housework. Address U 124, this office. 17

OFFICE ROOM TO RENT—A NICE, SEPARATE office room, 14x16, at 704 Delaware st.; no extra charges for heating. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

$650 ON VERY EASY TERMS FOR THAT 40 foot lot on Wyandotte st., two blocks from street cars; they are handsome lots and on grade. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

$350 IS THE FULL PRICE FOR A 26 FOOT lot on Wyandotte st., two blocks from the street cars; no parallel to this property in the city; everything in their favor. JONES & MORROW will sell to you on your own terms, 704 Delaware st. 26

$400 ON $10 PER MONTH PAYMENTS will secure to you a handsome lot, three blocks from street cars; no, not two miles out, but three blocks from Eighteenth st, on grade. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

$50 DOWN, BALANCE $10 OR $15 PER month, will secure to you one of those beautiful 26 foot lots on Wyandotte st., two blocks from street cars, price $375. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

$1800 ON VERY EASY TERMS WILL BUY that beautiful 50 foot lot just one block north of Independence ave., one block east of Woodland ave.; this property is well worth $2,500, but the party must sell; if you want a real bargain come quick. JONES & MORROW, 704 Delaware st. 26

BROWN BIRD DOG LOST ON TUESDAY; HAD long strap tied to him; the person finding him and returning him to the Hoffman house will be rewarded. Hoffman House, corner Fourth and Main sts., Kansas City. 17

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS CITY FOR best electric lamp ever made. Irwin & Eaton Crockery company, 612 Delaware st. *

WHITE BOY WANTED TO RUN ELEVATOR at St. James hotel. Apply at once. 17

GOOD COOK WANTED AT 1226 GRAND AVE. 19

MORTGAGE SALE!

WILL BE SOLD ON

Thursday, at 10 O'Clock,

The entire household goods of a ten-room house, consisting in Marble Top Bedroom sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Ex-Tables, Chaivs, Rockers, 300 yards Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Heating and Cook Stoves, Bedding, Bed Comforts, Pillows, Sheets, &c., Tableware, Plated Ware, Feather Beds &c. Lounges, Spring Mattesses, &c.

This sale is to satisfy a mortgage, and all must be sold. Sale at 10 o'clock,

At 926 MAIN ST.

J. H. STEPHENS & SON. Auctioneers.

WANTED!

WANTED.

Real Estate To Sell!

Bring your Lots.

Bring your Additions.

Bring your Houses.

Bring anything you want sold, and GET QUICK RETURNS.

If you have anything to rent bring that also to

S. F. SCOTT & Co.

509 Delaware St.

WANTED.

WANTED!

New Fall Hats.

FINE Hats, nicely trimmed; 300 to select from--

$1.50 to $1.75,

$2.25, $2.75. Felt, with fancy wing and gilt b2nd only $2.98, really worth $4. See them.

PEARSON'S,

1008 MAIN ST.

FURNITURE OF A 13 ROOM HOUSE FOR sale; must be sold as parties will leave town by the 20th of this month. Address U 123, this office. 17

MAN WANTED TO DO CHORES AND TAKE care of a horse at 610 E. Ninth st. Enquire immediately.

LEGAL.

Notice to Contractors for Sidewalks.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Oct. 19, 1885, (at which time bids will be opened) for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Constructing a second-class sidewalk on the west side of Pennsylvania avenue, from Eighteenth street to Twenty-first street.

Constructing a second-class sidewalk on the west side of Charlotte street, from Eighth to Ninth streets.

Constructing a second-class sidewalk on the east side of Charlotte street, from Ninth to Eleventh streets.

Constructing an eight foot sidewalk on the west side of Cherry street, from Eighth to Ninth streets.

Constructing a second-class sidewalk on both sides of Locust street, from Third to Fourth streets.

Constructing a second class sidewalk on the east side of Pennsylvania avenue, from Eighth to Ninth streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of Special Tax Bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities, (to be approved by the City Comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

25 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors for Street Grading.

City engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Oct. 19, 1885, (at which time bids will be opened) for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Grading Campbell street from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street.

Grading Seventeenth street from Madison avenue to Belleview avenue.

Grading alley from Hickory to Mulberry streets, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Grading Seventeenth street from Main street to Baltimore avenue.

Grading alley from Twelfth to Thirteenth streets, between Main and Walnut streets.

Grading alley from Sixth to Seventh streets, between Grand avenue and McGee street.

Grading Eleventh street, from Grand avenue to Walnut street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities, (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

25 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

TO the Common Council of the City of Kansas, Jackson county, Mo.: The undersigned, real estate owners and residents of the City of Kansas, respectively own the real estate on Tenth street from Pennsylvania avenue to High street, described opposite their names, by them hereto subscribed, and hereby petition the Common Council of the City of Kansas, to have said Tenth street from the west line of Pennsylvania avenue to the west line of High street, all in the said City of Kansas, paved to the full width thereof and to the established grade of the same, exclusive of all sidewalks of legally established widths; said pavement shall consist of round, white cedar blocks, six (6) inches long, set on a foundation of four (4) inches of sand and one inch of cypress boards, and shall conform in all respects to plans and specifications prepared for doing said work, on file at the office of the City Engineer, dated Sept. 29, 1885:

Seth Mabry, lots 4 and 5, block 10, Coates's addition, 102 4-10 feet; Ermine Case, jr., lots 2 and 3, block 10, Coates's addition, 102 feet; Laura C. Reed and Homer Reed, lot 3 and the east 41 2-10 feet of lot 4, block 7, Coates' addition 92 4-10 feet; K. Coates, lots 1 and 2, block 7, Coates's addition; Frank Askew, lot 5 and west 10 feet of lot 4, block 7, Coates's addition, 61 2-10 feet; T. C. Cole, lot 1, block 10, Coates's addition; Jas. M. Nave, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 8, Coates's addition; M. Dively, lots 4 and 5, block 8, Coates's addition; P. E. Hatch, west 45 feet of lot 4, block 9, Coates's addition; S. C. Moody, 87 feet on south side Tenth street, in Coates's addition.

I hereby certify that the names signed to the foregoing petition represent a majority of the front feet of real estate owned by residents of said city, and fronting on Tenth street, from Pennsylvania avenue to High street.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 6, 1885. (21)

Notice to Property Owners.

On the south side of Fourteenth street from Broadway to Washington street.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Fourteenth street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing eight-foot sidewalk on the south side of Fourteenth street from the line of curb on the west side of Broadway in said city, to the line of curb on the east side of Washington street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7th, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

5t B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners.

On west side of Grand avenue in front of lot 372, block 28, McGee's addition.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Grand avenue approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing first-class sidewalk on the west side of Grand avenue in front of lot 372, block 28, McGee's addition. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable there for.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners

On the north side of Lawton Place, in front of lots Four and Five.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Lawton Place, approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing second-class sidewalk according to Section 7, of Chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled "An Ordinance in Revision of the Ordinances Governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the north side of Lawton Place, in front of lots Four and Five. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said City and specifications on file in the office of City Engineer of said City, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said City will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefore.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners.

On both sides of Fourteenth street, from Broadway to Madison avenue.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City, of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to construct curbing on a part of Fourteenth street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing curbing on both sides of Fourteenth street from the line of curb on the west side of Broadway in said city, to the line of curb on the east side of Madison avenue in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notice to Property Owners

on both sides of Fifteenth street from Brordway street to Pennsylvania avenue.

CityEngineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Fifteenth street," approved Oct. 1, 1885, has provided for constructing eight-foot sidewalk on both sides of Fifteenth street from the line of curb on the west side of Broadway street, in said city, to the line of curb on the east side of Pennsylvania avenue in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Oct. 7, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

21 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Notices to Stockholders.

Office of the Calorific Brick company. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Calorific Brick company will be held at the office of the company, on the south side of Guinotte ave., between Salisbury and Alton aves., in the City of Kansas, in the state of Missouri, on the 21st day of October, A. D., 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from $10,000, its present authorized capital, to $100,000.

H. S. ELMORE,
D. W. CAMPBELL,
THOMAS EADIE,
JNO. H. THALMAN,
Directors.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 14, 1885. 26

Notice of Special Tax Bills.

City engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1, 1885. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $143.98 were issued from this office on the 30th day of September, 1885, to Charles E. Donnelly, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz:

Constructing district sewer in sewer district No. 20.

If said bills are not paid on or before the 30th day of October, 1885, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for six months and 15 per cent thereafter. Said bills can be found with C. E. Donnelly, No. 527 Harrison street.

After payment the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record.

16 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILLIS OPERA HOUSE.

Corydon F. Craig............................Manager

October 8, 9, and 10—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Ladies' Saturday Matinee,

THE ADAH RICHMOND AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY,

in their spectacular extravaganza, entitled

"A Sleeping Beauty!"

introducing several new and beautiful marches, Electric Light Effects, and for the first time in the West a life size fac simile reproduction of

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE!

Miss Richmond impersonating Liberty enlightening the world.

GILLIS OPERA HOUSE.

OCT. 5, 6 and 7.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND SPECIAL WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

Denman Thompson!

in his own famous creation of

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.

COATES OPERA HOUSE.

3 NIGHTS ONLY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Commencing Thursday, October 8.

The funniest of all funny plays

Muggs's Landing!

You will laugh—you can't help but laugh. You will laugh until your sides ache—you can't help laughing at FRANCES BISHOP, one of the prettiest and brightest stars on the American stage, and the only acknowledged rival of Lotta, supported by Alfred McDowell, R. L. Scott and a strong star company. NOTICE—Each lady attending the Matinee will be presented with a handsome photograph of Miss Frances Bishop. Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Shepard's and Coates house.

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM.

DAVID T. KEILER, Proprietor. A. JUDAH, Manager.

For one week, commencing Oct. 4.

The Greatest of all sensational Comedy Dramas, entitled

OUR COLORED FRIEND,

With a large and powerful cast.

ELI BROWN, a man without legs, yet he has perfect feet. The Man Fish and Water Queen, the Young Giantess and 1,000 other attractions.

Open daily from 1 to 10:30 p. m. Admission 10c. Seats in auditorium 5 and 10 cents.

N. B.—In order to accommodate the ladies and Children during week days, matinee seats will 5c to any part of the auditorium.

PARTIES

Wishing twenty-five or more papers of the last edition of THE STAR to sell can have them delivered at any point on Main st., Broadway, Grand av., Independence av., Ninth st., Twelfth st. and Eighteenth st. Leave your money and your order at the counting room of THE STAR and your papers will be delivered in the evening at 5½ o'clock.

B. W. Woodward, F. A. Faxon, J. C. Horton

WOODWARD, FAXON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Glass,

1206 and 1208 Union Ave.,

(Near Union Depot),

KANSAS CITY, MO.,

Eighteen Years' Experience.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Steam Carpet Cleaning

ALTERING AND BORDERING CARPETS A SPECIALTY. First class work and reasonable prices. Leave orders at Bullene, Moores & Emery, the Robt. Keith Carpet Co., or at Osborne & Pitrat's, stationers, 819 Main st; or by mail to E. Byrne, 725 Campbell st.

Pioneer Iron & Brassworks

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Make and repair all kinds of machinery and brass goods, shafting and pulleys. Prompt attention given to all work in our line.

A. WITTE & CO.,

122 W. Seventh st., Kansas City

WHEAT	French Bros.	OATS
FRENCH BROS., Kansas City, Mo., Receivers and Shippers of Grain on commission Careful attention given to Milling orders.	CORN	FRENCH BROS., Kansas City, Mo., Options or trades in futures in grain and provisions in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo
PORK	French Bros.	LARD

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send 2 BOTTLES FREE, together with a Valuable Treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WIRE WORKS.

Wire Trellis, Bank and Office Railings, Window Guards, Store Fixtures, Fly Screens, etc., etc., Manufactured by

Kansas City Iron and Wire Works,

OFFICE, 14 E. 8th St. FACTORY, 1424-1426 Oak St.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

REMEDY FREE—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J.H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N York.

TYPE Used on THE KANSAS CITY STAR was manufactured by the ILLINOIS TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY, 202 Clark street, Chicago, of their extra durable metal.

LEGAL.

Probate Notices.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of G. N. BLOSSOM, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the probate court of the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, at Kansas City, on the first day of September, 1885. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1885.

ELIZABETH BLOSSOM,
H. DeGRAW,
Executors.

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. H. Robertson & Co., formerly consisting of W. H. and Chas. Robertson, the assignee becoming satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of the assignor, W. H. Robertson & Co., to keep said assignment open, will on October 30, 1885, apply to and file his petition in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in whose clerk's office the inventory of said trust estate is filed, for a discharge from his said trust and hereby gives notice of his intention to make said application to said court on October 30, 1885, or as soon thereafter as the assignee can be heard.

36 T. S. B. SLAUGHTER, Assignee of W. H. Robertson & Co.